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ABSTRACT

This student workbook offers a third grade social studies program about the geography, history, and contemporary life of Alexandria, Virginia. It is divided into eight chapters, which present background information and learning activities. Chapter I places Alexandria in the county, state, United States, western hemisphere, and world through various map activities. Chapter II discusses the weather and climate of Alexandria. Chapter III focuses on Alexandria's history, particularly that of the colonial period. Chapter IV discusses old, new, and changing neighborhoods. City government, laws, and civic leaders are presented in Chapter V, while jobs, goods, and services are compared in Chapter VI. Chapter VII offers information and activities relating to education, recreation, and transportation. The final chapter focuses on various people, groups, and community decision making in contemporary Alexandria. Each chapter includes background information and workpages for various activities such as map exercises, comparison charts, field trips, matching exercises, listing changes, interviewing outlines, and a crossword puzzle. A glossary concludes the workbook, which defines key words and concepts underlined in the text. (CK)

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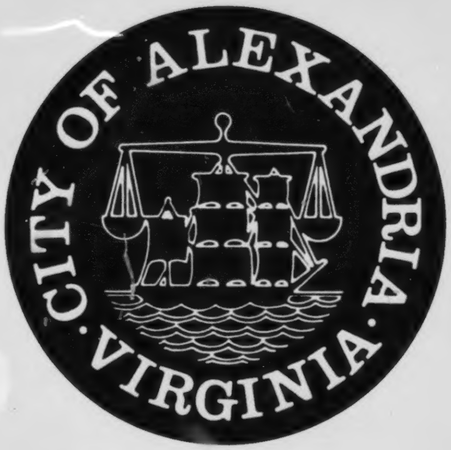

SO 012 473

Alexandria City Public Schools

First Edition

____
Citizen's Name

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Alexandria City Government
Alexandria Chamber of Commerce
Alexandria Bicentennial Center
Alexandria Historical Society
Alexandria Library
Alexandria Tourist Council
Constitutional Rights Foundation
Smithsonian Institution
Virginia State Department of Education, Social Studies Service
Arlington County Public Schools
Fairfax County Public Schools

ALEXANDRIA IS.....

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* * * *

GLOSSARY... I

ALEXANDRIA*

THIS PRECIOUS TOWN OF OLD,
THIS TREASURED PLACE,
THIS HOME OF HISTORY,
THIS PORT OF GRACE,
THIS VALUED GROUND,
THIS BLESSED SPOT,
THIS CHARM,
THIS GEM,
THIS LITTLE WORLD,
THIS ALEXANDRIA.

*In the manner of Shakespeare, King Richard II, Act II, Scene 1.

By William J. Dickman

CHAPTER I

ALEXANDRIA IS.....A PLACE ON A MAP

The city that we live in is called Alexandria. Alexandria is a medium-size city in the state of Virginia. Virginia is divided into towns, cities, and counties.

Virginia is in the southern and the eastern part of the United States of America. The United States is divided into fifty states.

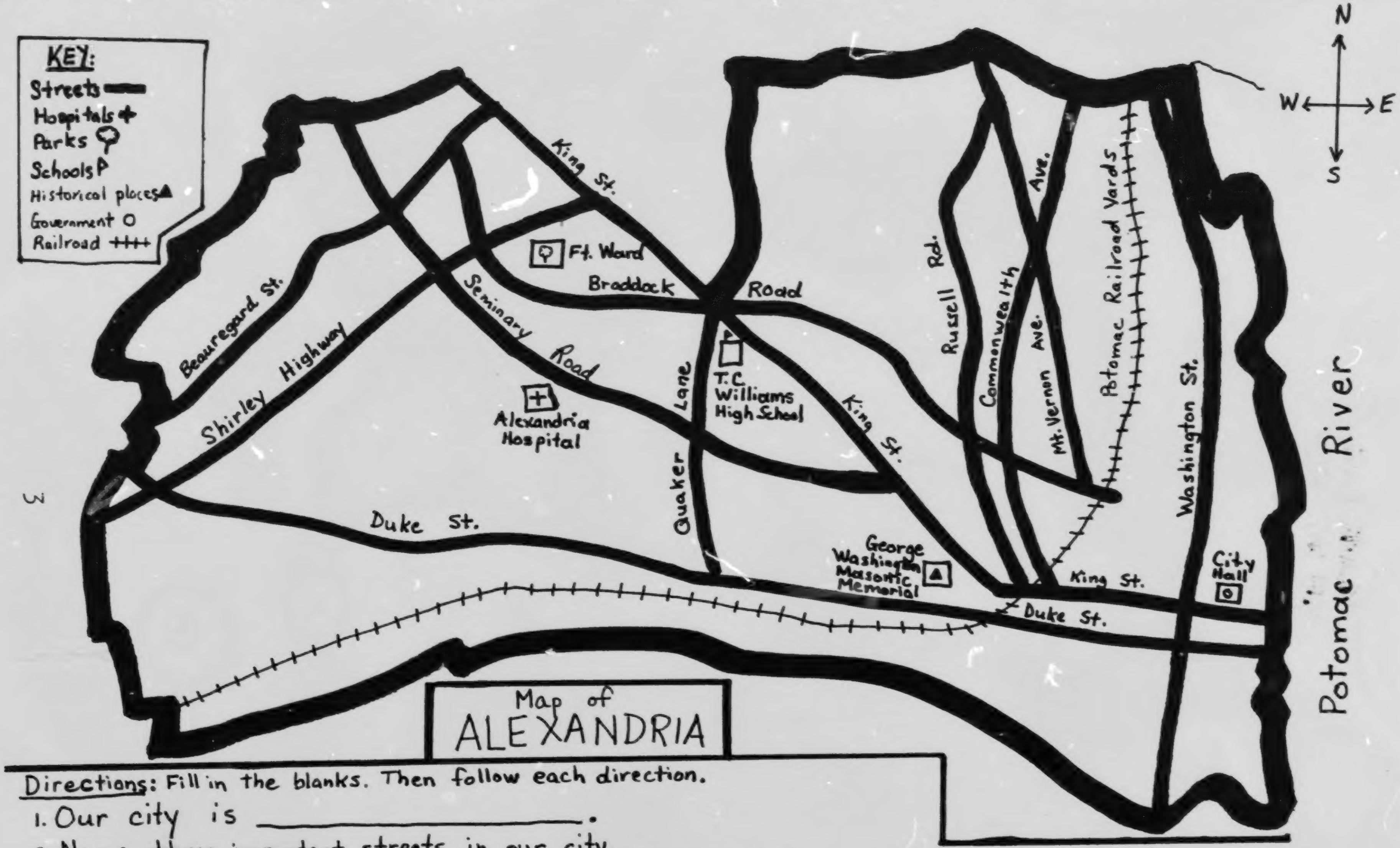
The United States is a country on the continent of North America. The continent of North America is made up of the large countries of the United States, Canada, and Mexico. The area called Central America connects North America to the continent of South America. There are many countries in Central and South America.

The continents of North America and South America are in the Western Hemisphere.

These two continents are also divided into a top part of the earth called the Northern Hemisphere. The Southern part is the bottom half. The line which divides the North and the South is called the equator. (Can you find these places of our planet earth on a globe?) The earth is one of many planets. Earth has land, water, air, and life on it.

Alexandria - City
Virginia - Commonwealth*
United States - Country
North America - continent
Hemisphere - half of the earth
World - global, planet earth

*Some states have the title of commonwealth. Virginia is also called a commonwealth.

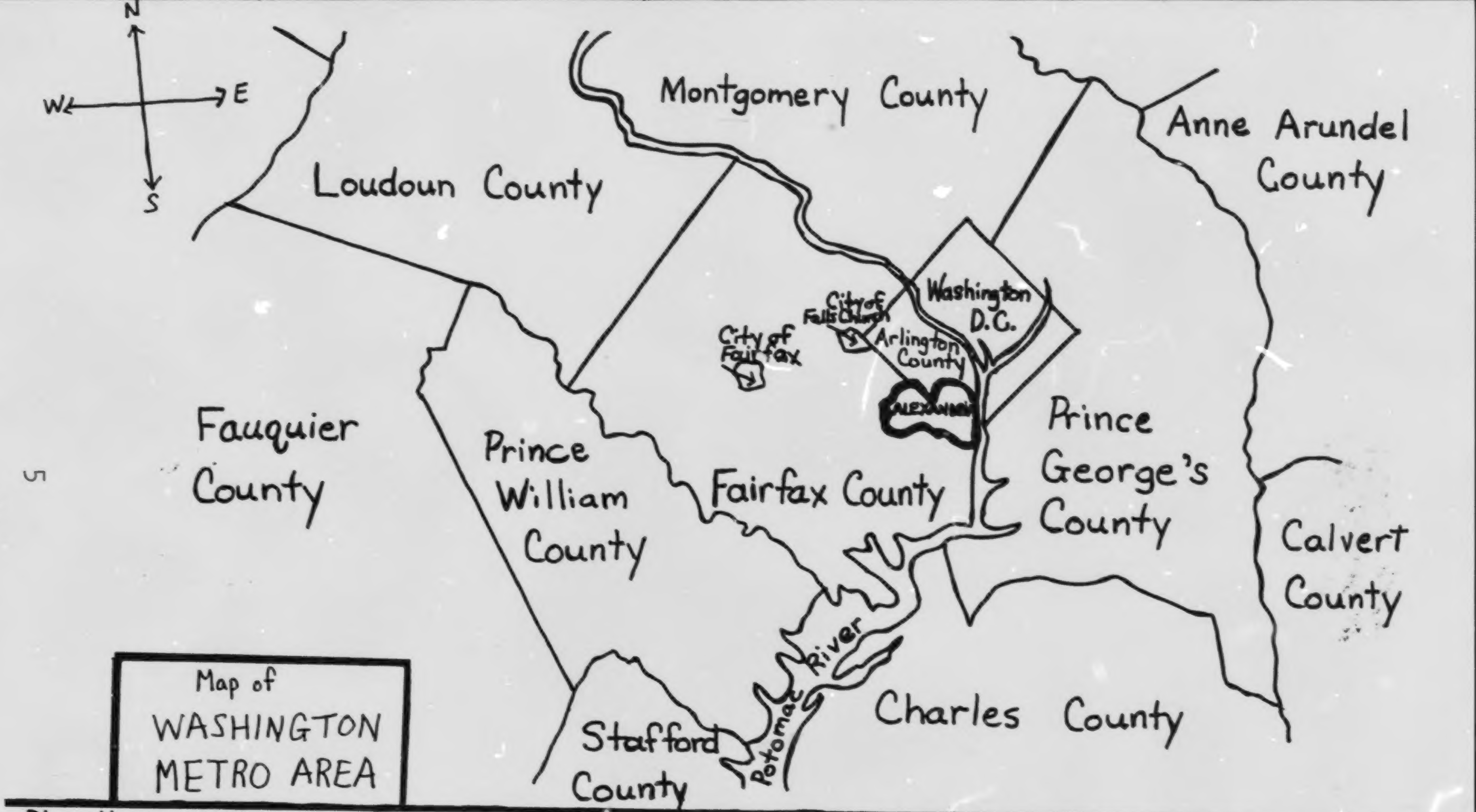


Directions: Fill in the blanks. Then follow each direction.

1. Our city is ____________________.
2. Name three important streets in our city. ______________

____

3. Put a red X where you live.
4. Draw a orange box for your school. ⚑
5. Color the Alexandria Hospital yellow. ✚
6. Color Fort Ward Park green. ⚲
7. Color T.C. Williams High School purple. ⚑
8. Color the G.W. Masonic Memorial brown. △
9. Color City Hall black. ○
10. Color the Potomac River blue.
11. Color the outside boundary of Alexandria red.



Map of
WASHINGTON
METRO AREA

Directions: Fill in the blanks. Then follow each direction.

1. Name 2 neighbors that touch Alexandria.

____

2. Name the river that touches Alexandria.

____

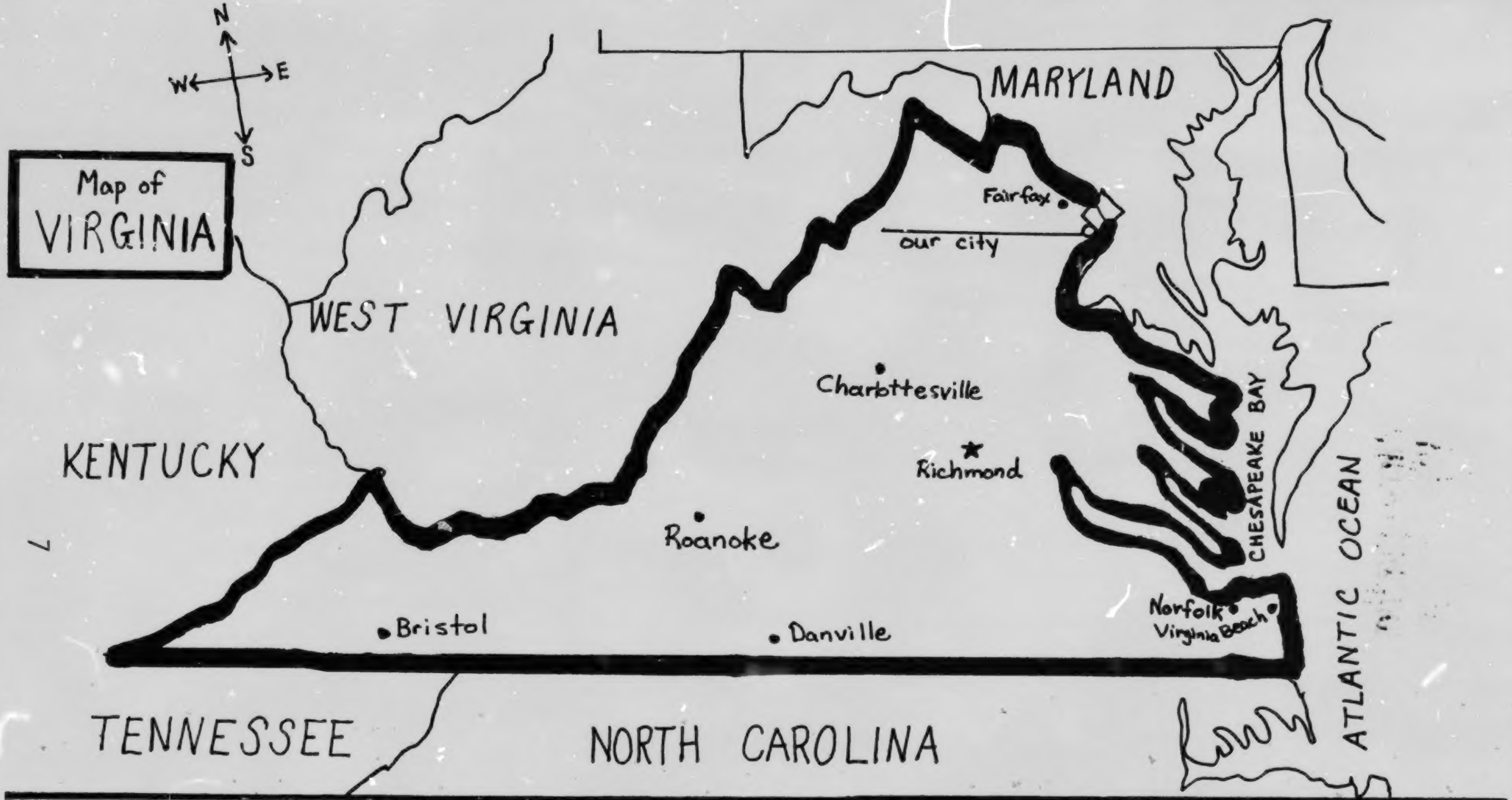
3. Name the capital city of the United States that is our neighbor. Color it yellow. ______________

4. Color Alexandria red.

5. The Potomac River separates the states of Virginia and Maryland. Color it blue.

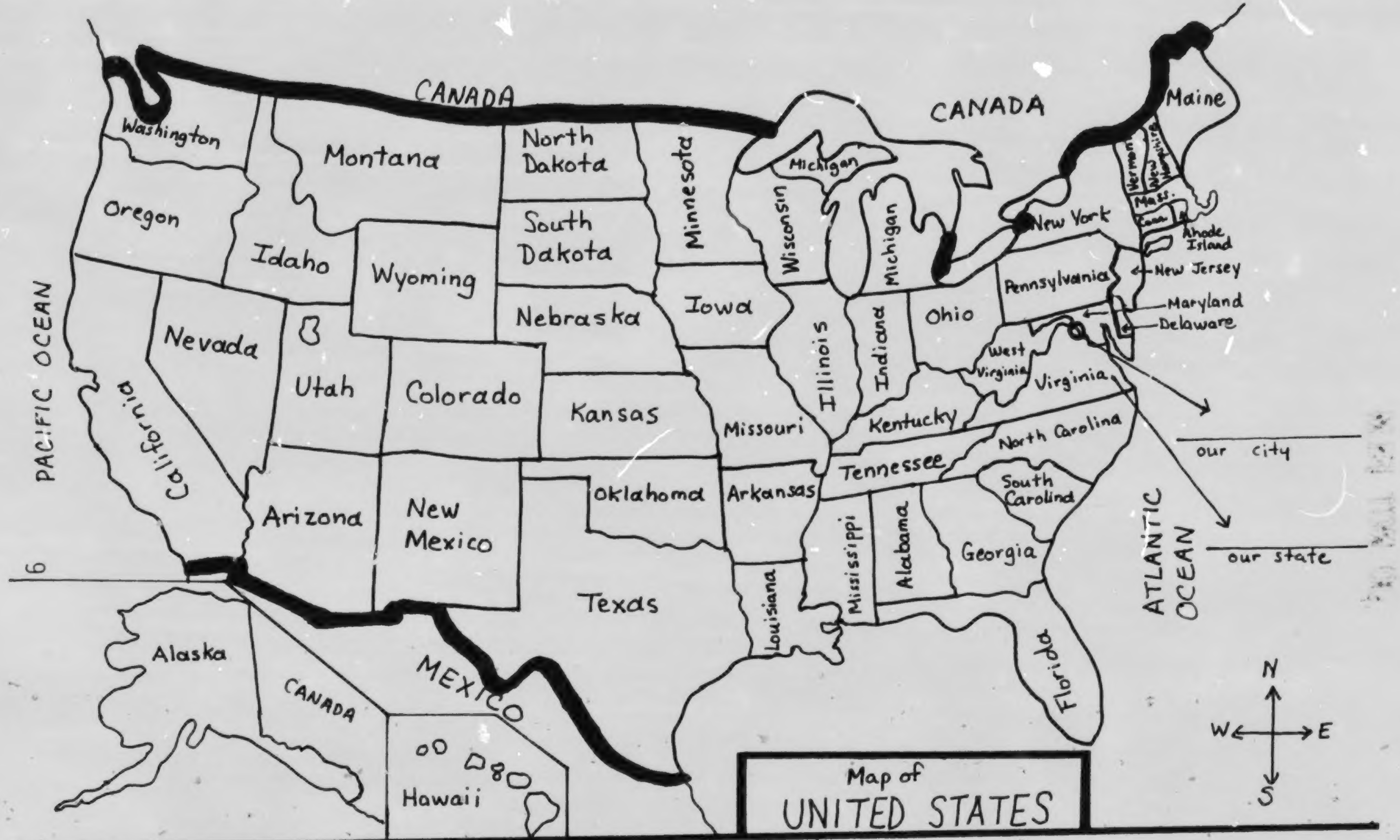
6. Orally name all our neighbor counties and cities in Virginia. Then color them green.

7. Orally name all our neighbor counties in Maryland. Then color them brown.



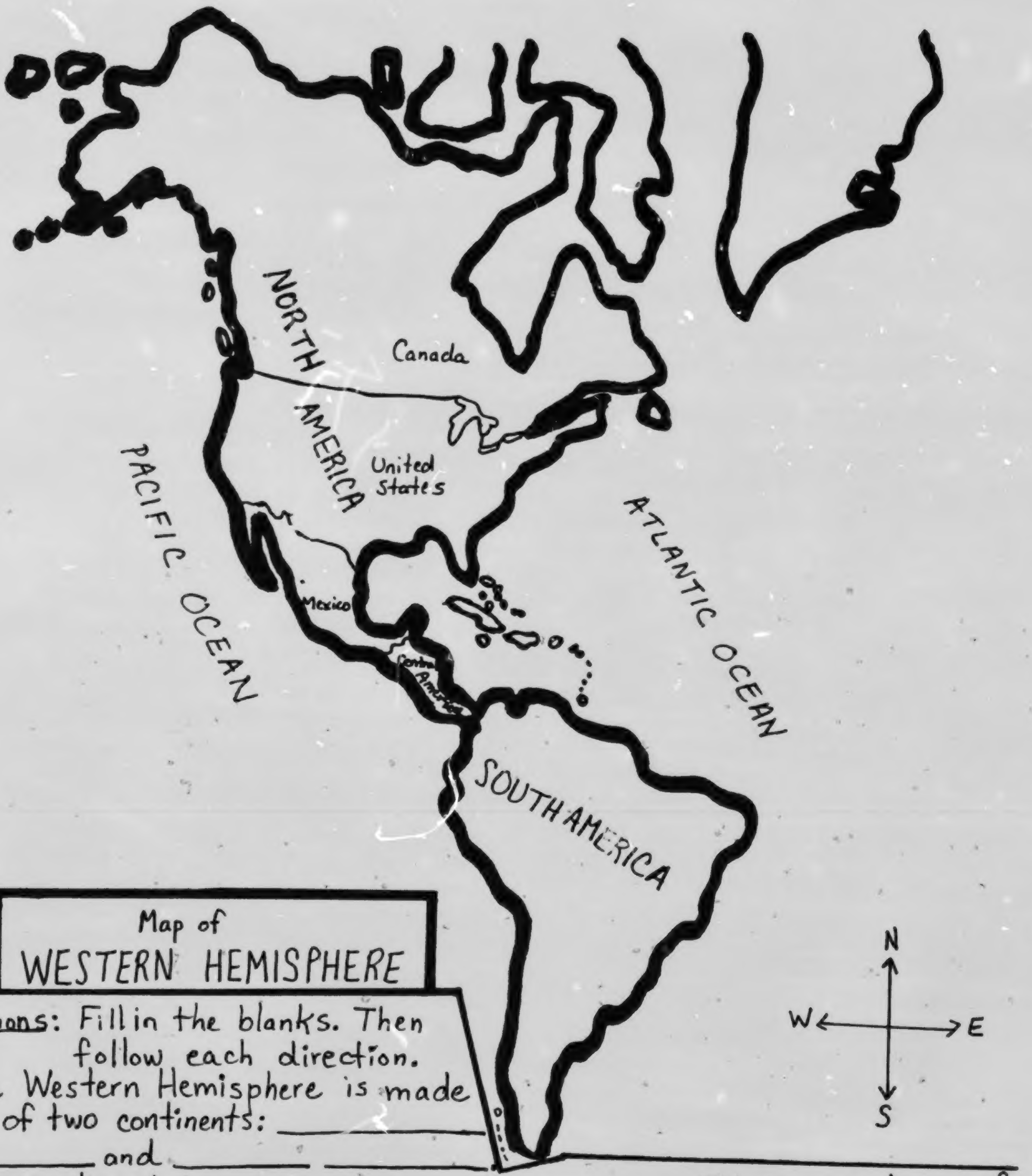
Directions: Fill in the blanks. Then follow each direction.

1. The name of our state is ____________. Color it green.
2. The name of our city is __________. It is in the ________ (direction) part of the state. Color it red.
3. Our state capital is ____________. The symbol for the capital is _____.
4. Two other important cities in Virginia are __________ and __________.
5. ________, ________, ________, ________, and ________ are Virginia's neighboring states. Color them orange.
6. Two bodies of water by Virginia are the ____________ and the ____________. Color them blue.



Directions: Fill in the blanks. Then follow each direction.

1. Our country is called the ________ ________ of ________. Color it green.
2. Our country is made up of ______ states. (Number)
3. The name of our state is ____________. It is found in the ____________ (direction) of our country. Color our state __________ red.
4. Find the circle in our state. That is our city ____________. (THE NAME)
5. Have your teacher help you find the Great Lakes and the Mississippi River. Color them blue.



Map of
WESTERN HEMISPHERE

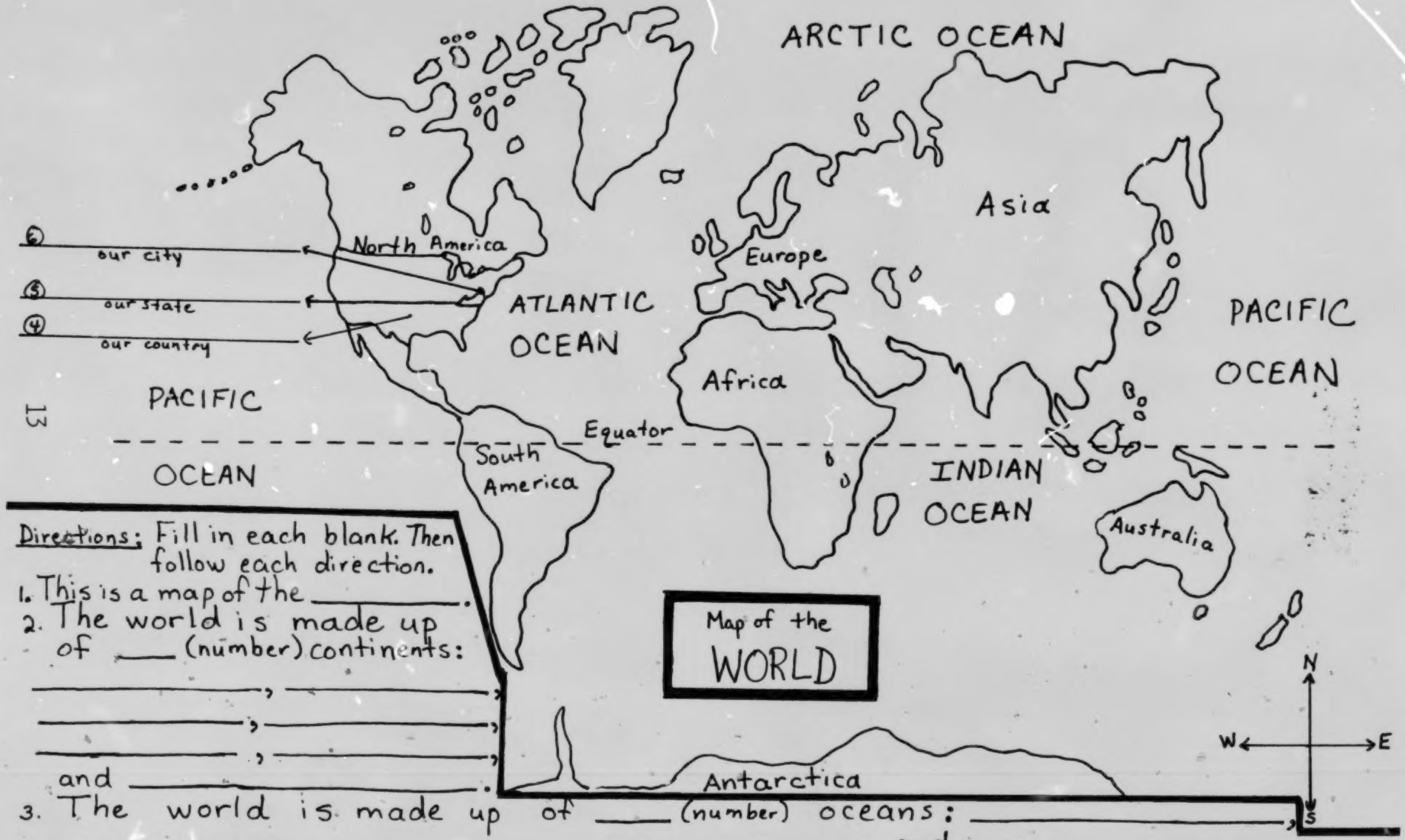
Directions: Fill in the blanks. Then follow each direction.

1. The Western Hemisphere is made up of two continents: ________ ________ and ________ ________

2. Our continent is ________ ________. It is made up of ________, ________, ________, and ________. Color our continent ________ ________ green.

3. The other continent is ________ ________. Color it yellow.

4. The ocean to the east of the continents is the ________ ________. The ocean to the west of the continents is the ________ ________. Color them blue.



Directions: Fill in each blank. Then follow each direction.

1. This is a map of the ________.
2. The world is made up of ____ (number) continents:

________, ________,

________, ________,

________, ________,

and ________.

3. The world is made up of ____ (number) oceans: ________, ________, ________, and ________.
4. Find our country the ________ ________. Color it red.
5. Find our state ________. Color it yellow.
6. Find the dot for our city ________. Color it purple.

SOMEWHERE

WHERE, OH WHERE,
CAN SOMEWHERE BE?
IN OUTER SPACE?
BENEATH THE SEA?

IS SOMEWHERE
ALWAYS FAR AWAY?
IN OTHER LANDS?
BEYOND TODAY?

IS SOMEWHERE
ALWAYS FARTHER STILL?
BEYOND THE VALLEYS,
BEYOND THE HILL.

IS SOMEWHERE
NEAR THE SUN?
NEAR A RIVER?
NEAR A RUN?

IT'S DIFFICULT
TO BE AWARE
OF SOMEWHERE ELSE
UNTIL YOU'RE THERE.

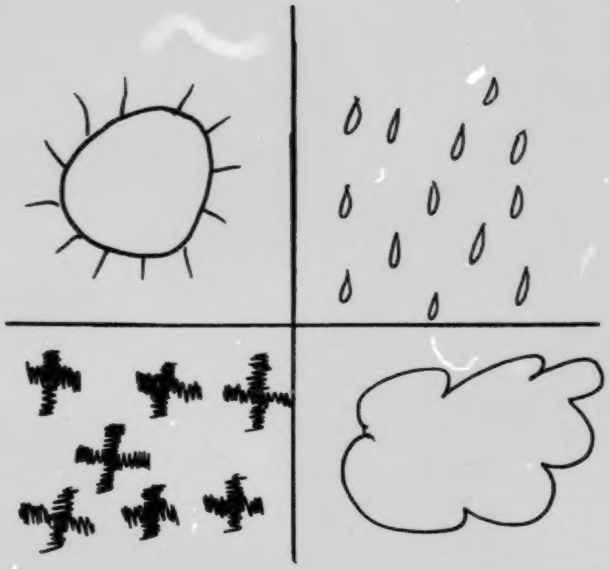
LELAND B. JACOBS

CHAPTER 2

ALEXANDRIA IS: LAND, WATER, AND WEATHER

Alexandria is a city made up of different kinds of land and water. There are hills, valleys, and flat places. Can you name a hill, valley, or flat place near your house or school?

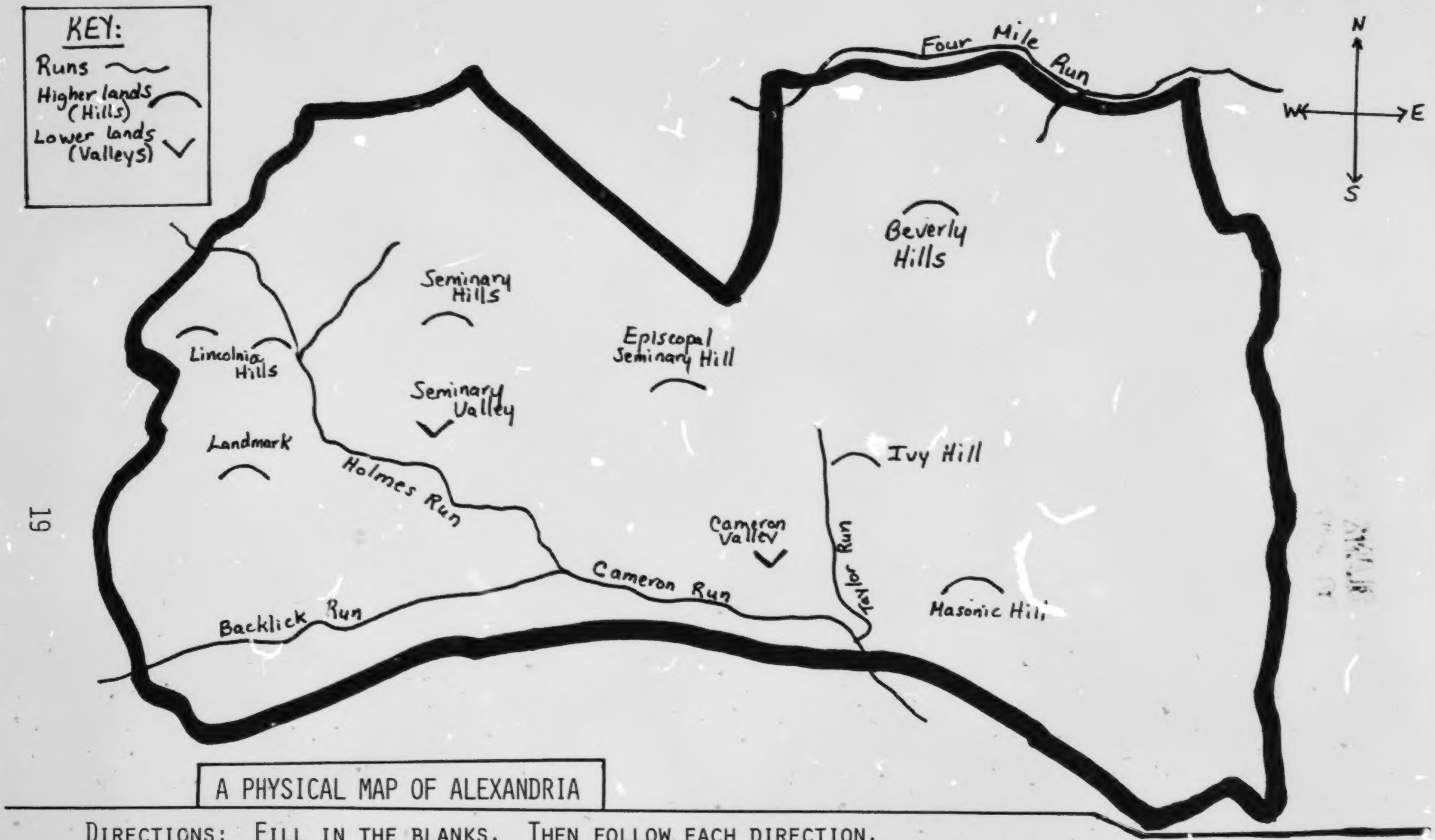
Alexandria is on the Potomac River. The Potomac is the boundary for the eastern part of the city. There are also several small bodies of water called "runs" which connect with the Potomac. Why do you think one of these small rivers or creeks would be called a "run"? Can you name a run or creek in Alexandria?



ALEXANDRIA HAS A MILD CLIMATE. CLIMATE MEANS THE WEATHER OF A PLACE. IN ALEXANDRIA THE CLIMATE CHANGES DURING THE YEAR. THE PERIODS WITHIN THE YEAR ARE CALLED SEASONS. CAN YOU NAME THE SEASONS?

ALEXANDRIA HAS MANY KINDS OF WEATHER. THE CITY HAS RAIN, SNOW, SLEET, AND HAIL, DEPENDING ON HOW HOT OR COLD THE AIR IS. THERE IS ENOUGH RAIN TO GROW PRETTY TREES AND FLOWERS. IN WINTER SOMETIMES THERE IS ENOUGH SNOW FOR US TO PLAY AND SLED. USUALLY, SNOW DOES NOT STAY VERY LONG.

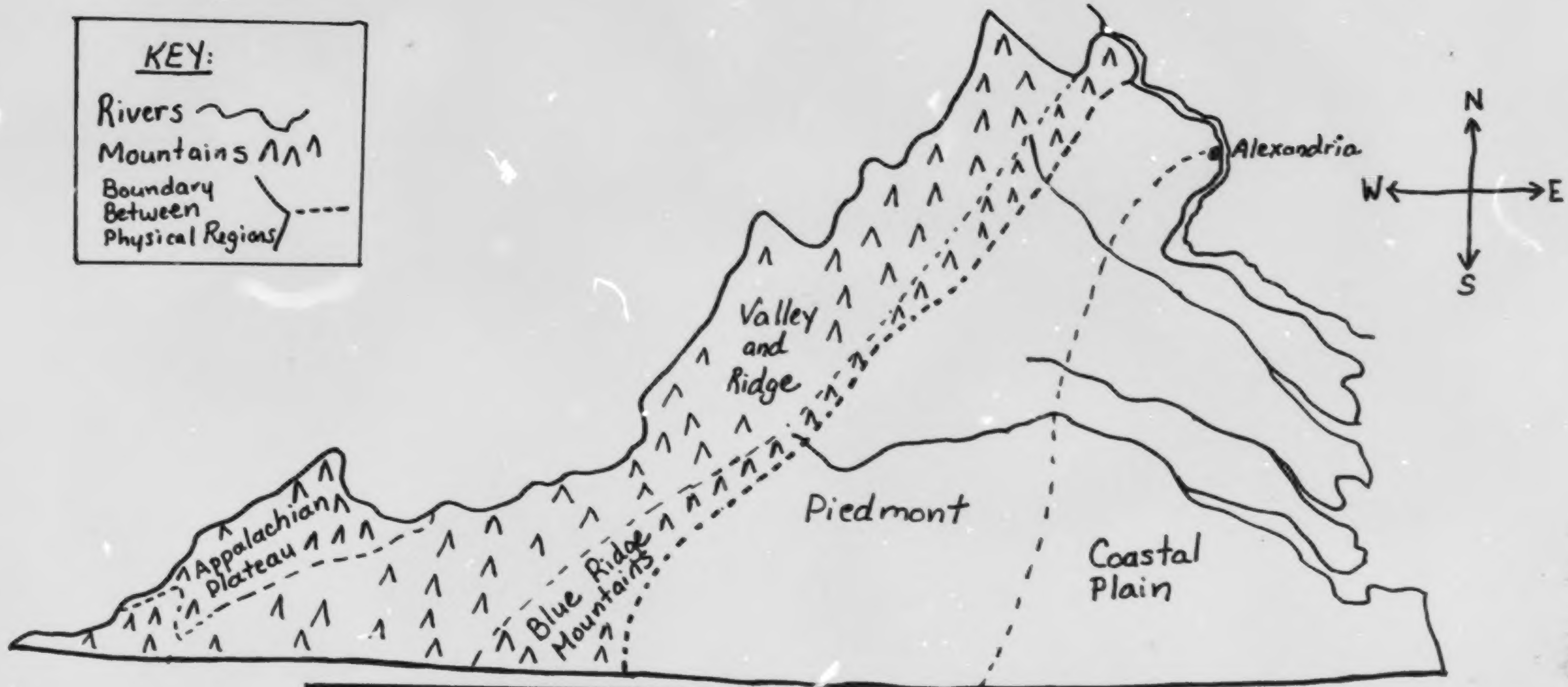
THE WEATHER IS IMPORTANT IN OUR DAILY LIVES. CAN YOU THINK OF SOME WAYS YOUR LIFE CHANGES WHEN THE WEATHER IS DIFFERENT?



A PHYSICAL MAP OF ALEXANDRIA

DIRECTIONS: FILL IN THE BLANKS. THEN FOLLOW EACH DIRECTION.

1. THIS IS A SYMBOL FOR, ________________________ NAME TWO IN ALEXANDRIA ________________________ AND ________________________.
2. THIS IS A SYMBOL FOR ________________________. NAME TWO IN ALEXANDRIA ________________________ AND ________________________.
3. THIS IS A SYMBOL FOR ________. NAME TWO IN ALEXANDRIA ______________ AND ______________
4. COLOR ALL RUNS BLUE. COLOR ALL LAND GREEN.



A PHYSICAL MAP of VIRGINIA

Directions: Fill in the blanks. Then follow each direction.

1. A physical map shows l _ _ d forms and bodies of w _ _ _ r.
2. Look at your map. Name the five physical areas in Virginia:

______________________, ______________, ______________________,
______________________, and ______________________.

3. Match by drawing lines:

The Coastal Plain	mountains and plateaus
The Piedmont	mountains
The Blue Ridge	valleys and mountains
The Valley and Ridge	flat land near water
The Appalachian Plateau	rolling land before the mountains

4. Color the rivers blue.
Color the Coastal Plains green.
Color the Piedmont yellow.
Color the Blue Ridge Mountains, Valley and Ridge, and Appalachian Plateau brown.

WEATHER......POEMS

SPRING IS SHOWERY, FLOWERY, BOWERY;
SUMMER IS HOPPY, CROPPY, POPPY;
AUTUMN IS WHEEZY, SNEEZY, FREEZY;
WINTER IS SLIPPY, DRIPPY, NIPPY.

****

THE RAIN IS RAINING ALL AROUND;
IT FALLS ON FIELD AND TREE.
IT RAINS ON THE UMBRELLAS HERE,
AND ON THE SHIPS AT SEA.

****

COLD AND RAW THE NORTH WIND DOTH BLOW
BLEAK IN THE MORNING EARLY,
ALL THE HILLS ARE COVERED WITH SNOW,
AND WINTER'S NOW COME FAIRLY.

****

WHETHER IT'S COLD OR WHETHER IT'S HOT,
THERE'S GOING TO BE WEATHER, WHETHER OR NOT.

****

WHO HAS SEEN THE WIND?
NEITHER I NOR YOU;
BUT WHEN THE LEAVES HANG TREMBLING
THE WIND IS PASSING THROUGH;
WHO HAS SEEN THE WIND?
NEITHER YOU NOR I;
BUT [illegible]EN THE TREES BOW DOWN THEIR HEADS
THE WIND IS PASSING BY.

CHRISTINA ROSETTI

WEATHER.....RIDDLES

Lives in winter,
Dies in summer
and grows with its roots upwards!

****

In spring I look gay,
Decked in comely array,
In summer more clothing I wear;
When colder it grows,
I fling off my clothes,
and in winter quite naked appear.

****

White Sheep, white sheep,
on a blue hill,
when the wind stops
you all stand still;
When the wind blows
you walk away slow,
White Sheep, white sheep,
where do you go?

Christina Rosetti

SO LONG AS THERE'S WEATHER

WHETHER IT'S COLD
OR
WHETHER IT'S HOT,
I'D RATHER
HAVE WEATHER
WEATHER OR NOT
IT'S JUST WHAT I'D CHOOSE.

SUMMER
OR SPRING
OR WINTER
OR FALL
ANY
WEATHER
IS
BETTER
THAN
NO WEATHER
AT ALL.
   I REALLY LIKE WEATHER.

TAMARA KITT

MY WEATHER CHART OF ALEXANDRIA

Month ______________________ Year __________

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday

SYMBOLS:

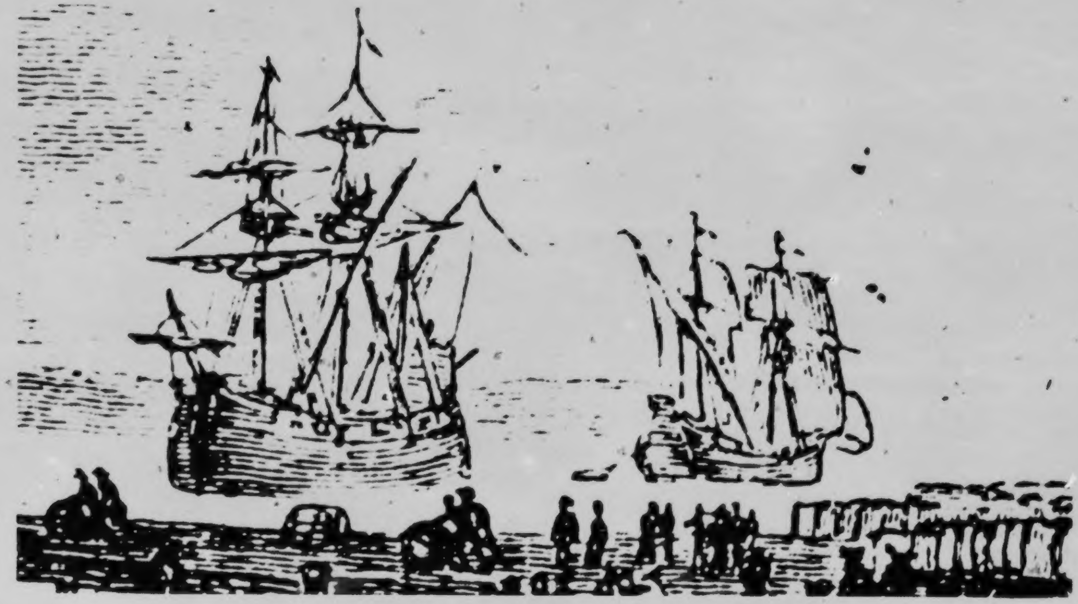
☼	Sunny
☁	Cloudy
⛅	Partly Cloudy
💧💧💧	Rain
❄	Snow
H	Hot
W	Warm
C	Cold

Directions:

Put the best weather symbol or symbols for each day of the month.

CHAPTER 3

ALEXANDRIA IS...HISTORY



History is the story of the past. Alexandria's history goes back more than 300 years. The first people to live in what is now Alexandria were Algonquin Indians. The Indians were living here before explorers and settlers came to North America from Europe.

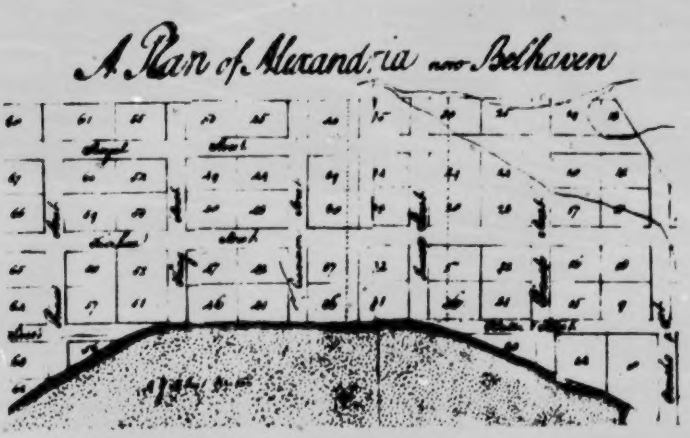
Alexandria's first buildings were a few small houses and a tobacco warehouse. They were located near the Potomac River. The name Potomac is an Indian word meaning, "a trading place."

The area that is today Alexandria was once a wilderness. Indians ruled the land and did not like the white settlers coming to live, hunt, and farm. This caused battles, and many Indians and settlers were killed.

Margaret Brent was the first person to own the land that later became Alexandria. She was granted 700 acres by the king for taking 14 servants to Virginia from England. The British said this "new land" belonged to England, not the Indians.

Soon, more people came to Virginia from England with hope of finding riches and new land. Farms began to grow. Large farms called plantations (meant to plant) grew tobacco and wheat. The farmers needed a place where they could store tobacco, then ship it to England so they could buy English goods.

In 1749, the new town of Alexandria started. It was called Alexandria, named for John Alexander who also once owned this land. A public sale was held to sell lots for houses. Trees were chopped down, and streets were laid out. The streets were given English names like King, Prince, Queen, Duke, Princess, Royal, Cameron and Fairfax. A whole block in the center of town was saved for the Market Square. It was here where the first public buildings were built. A court house, jail, stocks, and whipping post were built. Then came the Town Hall, which housed the town's first public school.



Soon, Alexandria became an important trading and business center. Tobacco, Virginia's richest crop, was sent here to be stored in warehouses, then shipped to England and Europe. The town became one of the leading seaports in America. People came to Alexandria to buy, sell, and trade. There were docks, fine shops, a market, and many places where people worked.

Ships came to Alexandria from many places in the world. The ship's captains traded with local merchants like John Carlyle and William Ramsay, who moved here from Scotland to start shipping companies. The most important businesses in the town were shipping and shipbuilding.

Gadsby's Tavern was the town's most famous inn and meeting place. When plantation owners, travelers, and sailors came to Alexandria, the Tavern was a place where people could rest for the night and eat good meals. Townspeople held meetings there to talk about politics, problems, and make future plans. Many historic events and social affairs have been held in Gadsby's. Today it is still used as a museum, restaurant, and meeting place.

In the early days families living in the nearby country would come to Alexandria for market day. At that time a farmer might trade food grown in the country for things like tools, clothing, or furniture made in the city. People depended on trading to get what they needed.

As Alexandria grew, trading grew. Soon, wheat, farm crops, and wood were sent to England and Europe. In return, cloth, furniture, tools, and clothing were shipped back. As time passed, people in Alexandria had to pay more for goods from England. Soon, people in Alexandria and other parts of Virginia began to make more of their own goods. This caused the town to grow. More people moved here to work and live.

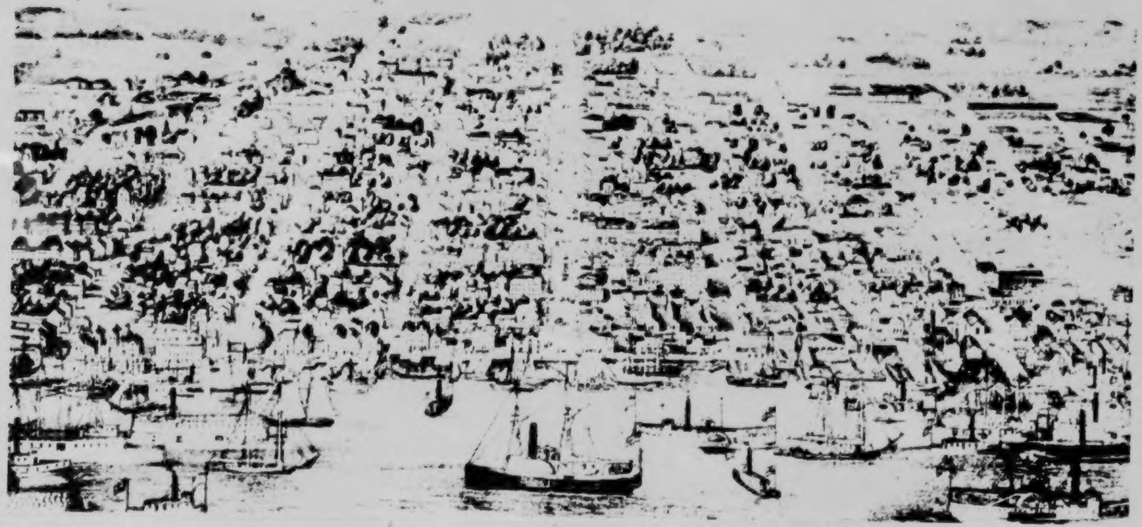
As the country grew, more and more people were needed to work on the big plantations. Traders in Africa captured and bought people, then shipped them away. Many were sent to Virginia.

Plantation owners would buy Black people from Africa. They were made servants for life. They were called slaves. They worked very hard and did not get paid money. They were not free to travel. These people were not citizens, they had no rights. Many years would go by before slavery was ended in America.

Many events changed Alexandria. The city grew in size, and more people worked and lived here. More houses, stores, and factories were built. The city changed from a seaport to a railroad center. Canals and roads were built linking Alexandria to other towns and places further west. In a three year period, from 1851 to 1854, over 700 houses were built here.

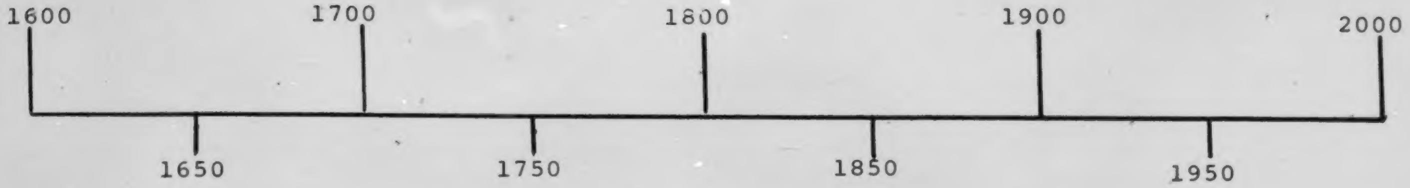
Wars caused important changes in Alexandria's history. The Civil War was fought between the Northern states and Southern states. One of the causes of the war was slavery. The South used slaves to work on the big rice, cotton, and tobacco plantations. The North did not believe slavery was right. Alexandria was on the side of the South. Some people in Alexandria owned slaves.

In the beginning of the war, Northern soliders entered Alexandria. Many townspeople left their homes. The soldiers used the buildings in the town for army hospitals and prisons. During that time much of the city's trade and business stopped. After the Civil War ended, slavery was not permitted in America.



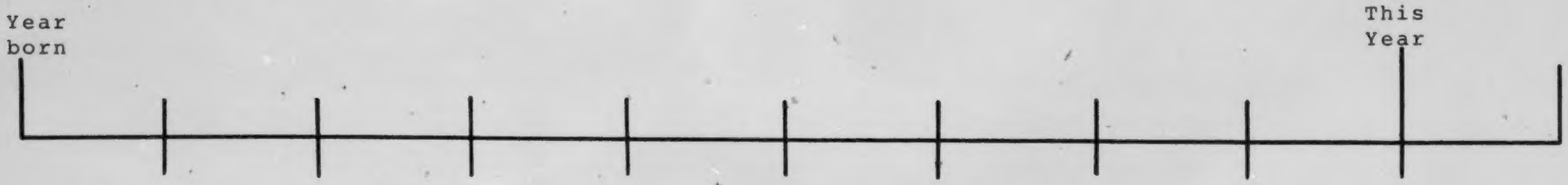
Today Alexandria is known as one of America's most historic communities. Many famous people have visited our city. Some have even lived here. If we look closely, we can still see and feel the importance of the past. We can be proud that we live in this interesting city with such a rich history.

LEARNING ABOUT TIME PERIODS



1" = 50 years

ALEXANDRIA'S TIMELINE



1" = 1 year

MY PERSONAL TIMELINE

GEORGE WASHINGTON'S HOMETOWN *

MOST DAYS MY HOMETOWN, LIKE MANY OTHER MEDIUM SIZE CITIES, IS BUSY WITH PEOPLE WORKING, SHOPPING, PLAYING, AND STUDYING. ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA WITH ITS COBBLESTONE STREETS AND HOUSES TWO CENTURIES OLD, REMINDS ME THAT MY HOMETOWN IS DIFFERENT.

ALEXANDRIA WAS ALSO GEORGE WASHINGTON'S HOMETOWN.

TODAY ALEXANDRIA IS A NEIGHBOR OF OUR NATION'S CAPITAL, WASHINGTON, D.C. IN GEORGE WASHINGTON'S DAY, ALEXANDRIA WAS AN ACTIVE CITY WHILE THE PRESENT DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WAS A WILDERNESS. THE CITY OF WASHINGTON GREW UP AFTER THE FIRST PRESIDENT'S DEATH, SLOWLY BECOMING LARGER THAN ALEXANDRIA. MANY PEOPLE FORGET WHICH CITY WAS WASHINGTON'S TRUE HOMETOWN.

LIKE MANY OF TODAY'S AREA RESIDENTS, GEORGE WASHINGTON SHOPPED HERE. HE BOUGHT PAINT, SEEDS, AND CLOTH, AND THE GROCERIES WHICH HIS NEARBY MOUNT VERNON ESTATE COULD NOT SUPPLY.

---

*From National Geographic School Bulletin, © National Geographic Society 1971, Adapted article "Alexandria Enjoys Its Past" by William J. Dickman, Alexandria resident

Washington first worked in Alexandria when he was 17 years old and learning to be a surveyor. He helped draw a map which marked the boundraries of the new city, started in 1749, on the banks of the Potomac River.

As George grew up, so did Alexandria. This port city was almost as important as New York and Boston. Ships crowded the harbor, unloading goods from Europe, the West Indies and China, and loading wheat and tobacco, some of which came from Washington's plantation.

Today Alexandria is known as a small port, as many as 100 ships come each year. They bring paper from Canada, wood, pottery and glass from such places as Hong Kong, Finland, Germany, and many countries in the world.

Some old dockside warehouses have been made into shops selling goods from many places over the globe.

Each year in November, history is re-played when the Mount Vernon Guard drills and parades on Market Square. When Washington was 22, he drilled recruits on this square for the French and Indian war. His military career started in Alexandria.

After the French and Indian War, Washington returned to Mount Vernon, hoping to live out his life as a gentleman farmer and landowner. This hope never came true. Washington was called to duty again. He lead the nation in the fight for the independence of the American colonies from England.

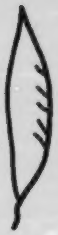
Following the American Revolutionary War Washington was elected the first President of the newly formed country, the United States of America.

Many visitors came to visit General Washington. Sometimes they arrived in Alexandria too late at night to make the nine-mile trip to Mount Vernon. Often guests stayed in Washington's Cameron Street townhouse. This house also served as his Alexandria office.

Washington was liked by the people of Alexandria. He was a good citizen in his hometown. He gave money for the education of needy students. He was a supporter of the Alexandria Academy, started in 1785. He was a trustee of the city government, he gave the city a fire engine which can be seen today at the Friendship Firehouse. Last, he was a strong believer in religious freedom and attended Christ Church, still used today. The family pew, no. 60, still bears his name.

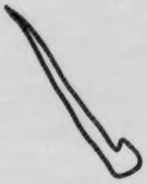
FIND THE HIDDEN ARTIFACTS

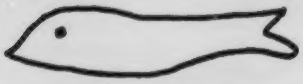
HERE IS A PICTURE OF A FAMILY WHO LIVED IN ALEXANDRIA ABOUT 200 YEARS AGO. FIND 12 ARTIFACTS THAT ARE HDDEN IN THE PICTURE.


QUILL PEN

TOBACCO BARRELL

TOBACCO LEAF


PIPE


FISH

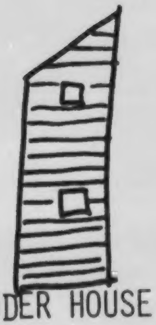
ACORN TOP

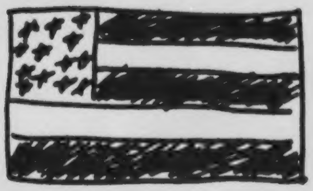
MORTAR AND PESTEL

CANDLE

COOKING POT

SHIP


FLOUNDER HOUSE


AMERICAN FLAG

THEY WALKED HERE....SOME IMPORTANT PEOPLE IN ALEXANDRIA'S HISTORY....

1. MARGARET BRENT CAME TO MARYLAND FROM ENGLAND IN 1638. SHE WAS ONE OF THE FIRST WOMEN IN AMERICA TO SPEAK FOR WOMEN'S RIGHTS. SHE WAS A RICH LANDOWNER. IN HER TIME, ONLY MEN WHO OWNED LAND COULD VOTE. BEING A LANDOWNER, SHE WANTED THE RIGHT TO VOTE. THE MARYLAND COUNCIL DID NOT APPROVE HER WISH. SOON AFTER, SHE MOVED TO VIRGINIA AND BECAME THE FIRST OWNER OF THE LAND THAT NOW INCLUDES ALEXANDRIA.

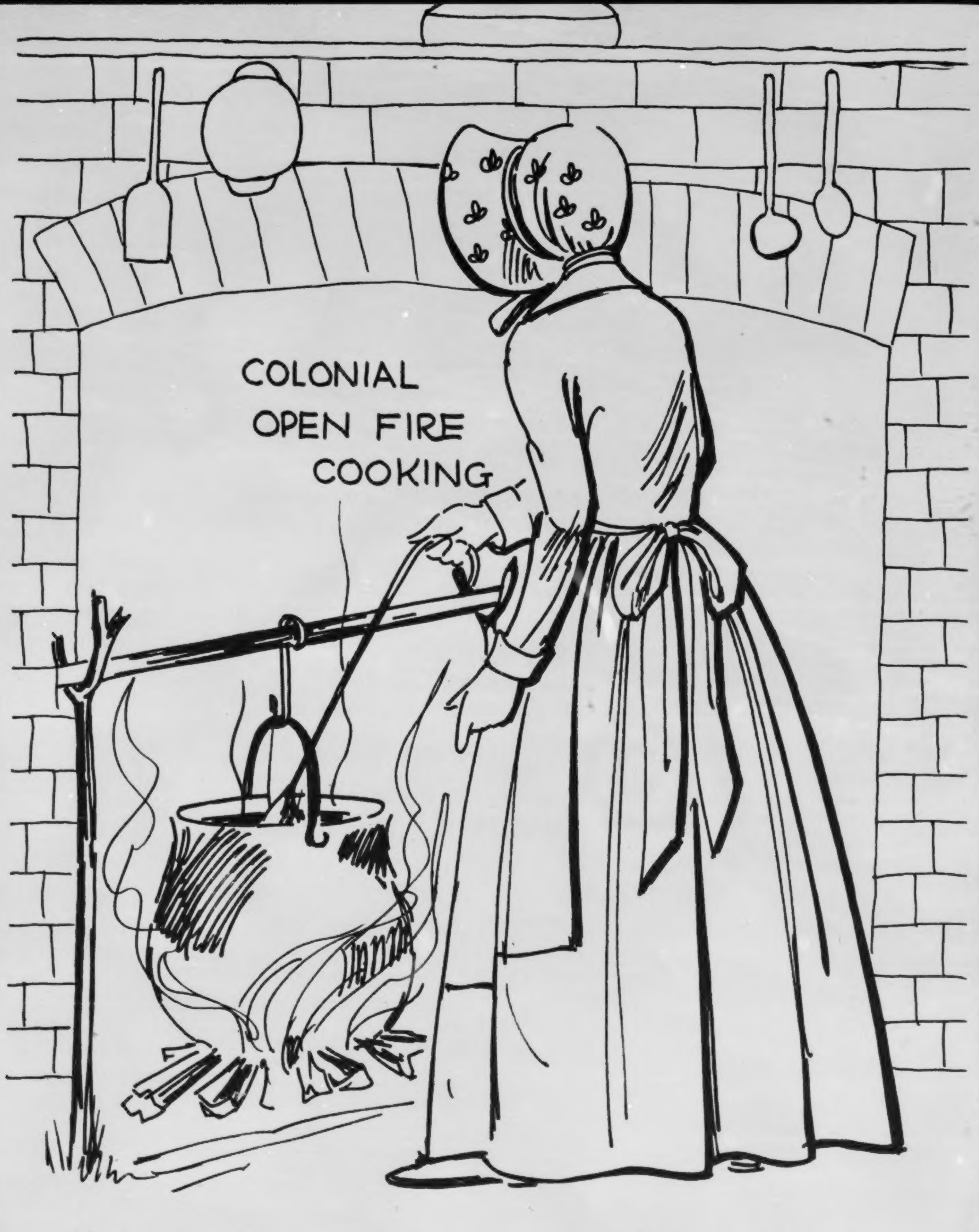
2. John Carlyle came to Virginia from Scotland in 1745. He was one of the founders of the town of Alexandria. He worked in many jobs. As a merchant, he bought wheat from farmers and sold it to merchants in England. He bought sugar, furniture, and books from English merchants and sold them to people in Alexandria. He owned ships. He was a trustee of the city's first government. He was in charge of building a public warehouse, a bridge and a prison. He built some of the town's most famous buildings and churches. He built his own house which stands today on Fairfax Street. Carlyle was a colonel in the American Revolutionary Army.

3. Benjamin Hallowell was Alexandria's most famous teacher. He was a Quaker and believed in peace and freedom without war. He worked to free slaves. He came to Alexandria to open a school for boys in 1824. He was the best known school master in the town. Robert E. Lee was his most famous student. Hallowell worked to bring fresh water to the city by founding the Alexandria Water Company. At one time he was the Town Surveyor. Hallowell was well known and respected for the work he did to make Alexandria a better place to live.

4. LIGHTHORSE HARRY LEE'S real name was Henry Lee, III. He was a cavalry colonel in the American Revolutionary Army. Later he was elected as the Governor of Virginia in 1791. He owned many large plantations. The Lee family is one of Virginia's most well known families. Lighthorse Harry Lee's most famous son was Robert E. Lee, who became the General and leader of the South during the Civil War. A house the Lees once lived in is now a museum called the Robert E. Lee Boyhood Home.

5. GEORGE L. SEATON was born in Alexandria in 1822. He was a free black who was well known and respected in town. Seaton was a master carpenter and built Alexandria's first black school in 1867. He was a successful business man and property owner. He was an important leader in the City. He was elected to the Virginia LEGISLATURE and also served on the City Council. He helped Black people to get money to buy property and build houses. He started the first YMCA for blacks. Seaton was a strong community leader and citizen. He worked hard to improve the lives of black people who lived here.

6. KATE WALLER BARRETT WAS BORN IN VIRGINIA IN 1857. SHE WAS THE WIFE OF A MINISTER AND THE MOTHER OF SIX CHILDREN. SHE WAS VERY INTERESTED IN GOOD CITIZENSHIP AND WAS VERY PROUD OF AMERICA. HER MOST IMPORTANT LIFE WORK WAS HELPING PEOPLE. SHE GAVE MUCH OF HER TIME TO HELP YOUNG GIRLS. SHE WORKED FOR LAWS TO HELP WOMEN IMPROVE THEIR LIVES. SHE WAS KNOWN IN MANY PARTS OF AMERICA FOR WORK TO IMPROVE COMMUNITIES. SHE WAS ONE OF THE EARLIEST WOMEN TO GRADUATE FROM MEDICAL SCHOOL. SHE WAS THE FIRST WOMAN TRUSTEE OF WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE. DR. BARRETT LOVED PEOPLE, HER CITY, AND HER COUNTRY. BARRETT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL IS NAMED FOR HER SON, GENERAL CHARLES D. BARRETT WHO WAS KILLED IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC IN 1943.



How is this the same and different from cooking today?

NATHAN, A QUAKER BOY, GOES TO TOWN

My name is Nathan. My father is a Quaker merchant in Alexandria. He ships wheat and tobacco from Virginia to England.

* * *

I wake up early this Saturday morning. I can see the Potomac River and the wharves from my bedroom. We live on Prince Street near the river.

* * *

Our house is built close to the street. The houses on either side of our house come right up against ours. I watch where I walk. Dogs, pigs, chickens, and geese roam the streets. The smell of tar and fish drifts up from the river, The Potomac River. The Potomac has many fish: shad, sturgeon, herring, and perch. Tar is used to seal tobacco barrels and coat rope to make it strong.

* * *

My friend Benjamin is weeding the garden in the back of his house. One of his chores is to take his family cow to graze on the village green.

* * *

Market Square is an important center of activity in town. It is where people buy and sell many things. Several buildings near the square are the court, the jail, and a school. Today is "Fair Day". The court is in session. Farmers and their wives sell vegetables, eggs, flowers, home-baked cakes and pies, and jam and jellies. Near the jail are a whipping post, the pillory, and the stocks. These are used to punish people who break the law.

* * *

The dirt streets are muddy, and I got my britches splashed by a passing carriage. The ladies of Alexandria want sidewalks. We have a few cobblestone streets and some stones laid across King Street to help people cross.

* * *

I hear the bell of the fire cart clanging. There are many fires in town because we use fireplaces for heat and candles for light. Fire spreads easily because homes are often made of wood and are built close together.

* * *

The fire cart is pulled by hand or by horses. The water is hand pumped. Every house must have fire buckets. A line of people pass filled buckets up from the river or wells to fight fire. George Washington gave Alexandria a fire engine* which he bought in Philadelphia (*see at the Friendship Fire House).

* * *

My house has a fire mark on it. This means our house is insured against fire. If it is damaged by fire, we will get money to rebuild it. Fire companies are paid for putting out fires and saving property. Volunteer firemen work for the three fire companies:

Here is a little chant we say:
The *Sun is in the mud,
The *Star is in the mire,
But the good old *Friendship
is putting out the fire.
*(These are rival fire companies)

* * *

I go to a private school run by a Quaker schoolmaster. I study reading, writing, arthmetic, and religion. Only boys go to my school. I'll go to school until I am about 12. Then I'll go and work with my father in the shipping business.

* * *

We don't have many real books in school. There is not much paper. Our lessons are printed on a piece of paper which is glued to a piece of wood or leather. There is a hole in the handle and we tie our books, called Hornbooks, to our belts. The book is covered with a piece of animal horn to protect it. The lesson on the hornbook is often the alphabet or a prayer.

* * *

Our school does not have enough books for everyone. We share a few spellers, grammar books, readers, and "arithmetickers". The headmaster recites out of his book and we learn by "blab"! We repeat what he says. Sometimes we recite so loudly that towns people complain. We write with quill pens.

HERE ARE SAMPLES OF OUR LESSONS:

LESSON TWO FROM AN ACTUAL TEXTBOOK

1. IT IS WINTER. WE WILL SIT BY THE FIRE AND TELL STORIES.
2. TAKE CARE, MARTHA. YOU STAND TOO NEAR THE FIRE. YOU WILL BURN YOUR TOES.
3. WE WILL HAVE SOME PUDDING, AND SILAS MAY HAVE SOME BEER.
4. IT IS DARK NOW; LIGHT THE CANDLE.
5. THE SUN IS GONE TO BED: THE CHICKENS ARE GONE TO BED. LITTLE GIRLS AND BOYS MUST GO TO BED.
6. POOR LITTLE SILAS IS SLEEPY. HE MUST BE CARRIED UPSTAIRS. PULL OFF HIS SHOES.
7. PULL OFF HIS FROCK AND PETTICOAT. PUT ON HIS NIGHTCAP. LAY HIS HEAD ON THE PILLOW AND COVER HIM UP.
8. GOOD NIGHT, LITTLE SILAS.

(CAN YOU READ THE ABOVE LESSON BY YOURSELF?)

CIPHERING PROBLEMS

1. JOHN MADE 3 MARKS ON ONE LEAF OF HIS COPY BOOK AND 6 ON ANOTHER. HOW MANY MARKS DID JOHN MAKE?
2. THE MASTER PUNISHED HIM FOR SOILING HIS BOOK. HE GAVE JOHN 3 BLOWS ON ONE EAR AND 3 BLOWS ON THE OTHER EAR. HOW MANY BLOWS DID JOHN RECEIVE?

(CAN YOU ANSWER THESE PROBLEMS?)

HISTORY HIGHLIGHTS OF ALEXANDRIA

Children dressed like little adults in colonial days. How a child dressed might tell how rich or important his family was. A rich little boy might even have a wig like his father's. It was made of natural hair, was powdered white, and was braided.

* * *

Sugar was very expensive and valuable in colonial days. Cones of sugar about 10 inches tall came by ships from other countries. A bit of the cone was snipped off with sugar snippers and was crushed by mortar and pestle. The cone of sugar was then locked up again.

* * *

Children had only a few toys in colonial days. Boys had wooden or acorn tops. They walked on stilts, played marbles, flew kites, and rolled wooden hoops from barrels. Sometimes boys had special toys: a jack knife and fire crackers.

* * *

Girls played with dolls made from cornhusks, rags, or carved wood. Sometimes a very special doll might be sent from England with a china head, arms, and legs. This doll would be dressed in the latest fashion. Girls and women would copy the dress on the doll when making dresses for themselves.

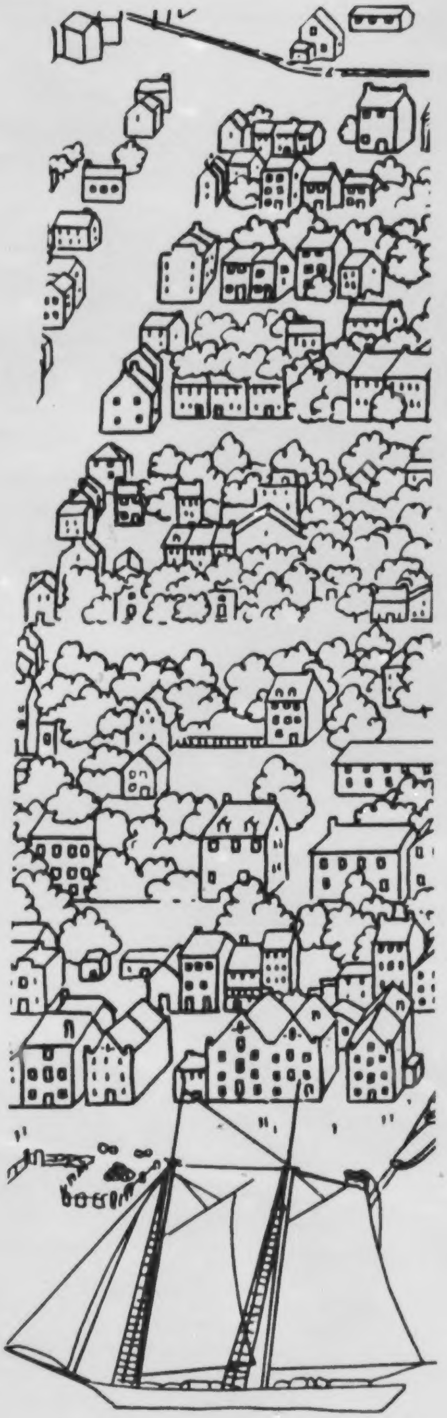
* * *

Black children began to be educated about the time of the Civil War. The first free schools for Black children opened in 1867 in two places: on Alfred Street and Pitt Street.

* * *

George Washington liked to eat hoe cakes and cider for breakfast. A hoe cake was made of corn meal and water. It was baked in a fireplace on the flat end of a hoe.

* * *



The Alexandria Academy, started in 1785. It was one of the first free schools in Alexandria. It was not a church school. Children who lived in the country, outside of town went to school here. They would stay with friends in the city as five-day-a-week boarders.

* * *

Dr. Hallowell's Boarding School was very popular. One year boys from fourteen different states attended. The same year students came from places as far away as South America, Cuba, and England. Dr. Hallowell was so busy teaching that he would spend his lunch time making quill pens. His class used up about a hundred pens a week.

* * *

At one time Alexandria had five fire companies. When a fire alarm was given, the first company to reach the scene had the right to put the fire out and collect a reward. Sometimes two companies arrived at the fire at the same time. They often argued over who was first while the building burned!

* * *

NICE DAY FOR POLLY

My name is Polly and I am eight years old. My father is a BLACKSMITH. He works long hours because many people travel on horseback or by carriage in Alexandria. Sometimes when I finish all my chores, I go down to where father works and watch him forge horseshoes. Then he puts the horseshoes on a horse.

* * *

Mother has asked me to pick up the mail from Mr. Stabler, who owns the Apothecary Shop. He also has a library. The books are kept in a room in back of the medicines. People pay money to belong to the library. I do not want to disturb Mr. Stabler because he is writing in his account books with a QUILL PEN. But he kindly says, "Hello, Polly, how are you"? Only one letter today!

* * *

My family lives in a flounder house on Lee Street. This type of building was named after a flounder fish which has eyes only on one side of its body, the house has "eyes" or windows on only one side! Father said, "Glass costs too much money, and it must be brought all the way from England. We can do without it." There was a law that said a house had to be built on our land before two years passed or we would lose the property.

* * *

On the way home I meet two friends, Sarah and Mary. Mary has a new cornhusk doll. We play with it and with Sarah's rag doll. We make acorn tops. Sarah is tired of this, so we play 3 games of hopscotch, and "London Bridge is falling down".

* * *

Oh, I almost forgot. It is time for me to go home and help mother cook supper. When I get home, mother is a little angry that I did not come directly home. She reminds me of three important rules for children.

The three rules are:

1. Children must serve people older than themselves.
2. Laziness is the worst form of sin.
3. Good children must rise early and be useful before going to school, and do their chores each evening.

* * *

I apologize and start helping mother make bread. Mother asks me to go out to the smokehouse to get a ham. When I come back mother is peeling apples to make applesauce. We put the ham, apples, squash, and beans in pots over the fire in the fireplace. When father comes home, we sit down at the candlelit table. Father says, "Grace, we eat as if we hadn't eaten in days".

* * *

After supper I help mother clean the table. Father sits by the fire smoking his clay pipe, and reading the Bible. I too sit by the fire with my cat, Tabby, and work on my sampler. My sampler has the alphabet, the numbers from one to ten, and a short verse from the Bible. This helps me learn my letters and numbers. When I finish it, I will sign it and date it. Mother taught me about 20 different stitches. In my sewing chest I store my bone needles, linens, and needlepoint until I marry. We weave with both linen and wool making "Linsey-Woolsey". Many girls marry when they reach the age of sixteen.

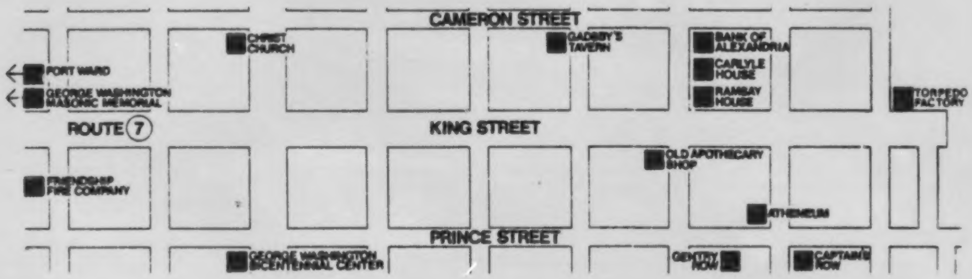
* * *

Mother tells me it is time for bed. I slip into my nightgown and cap. I slip between my straw mattress on the floor and my quilt. I think of my pleasant day and how much I like living in Alexandria.

* * *

CHAPTER 4

ALEXANDRIA IS....OLD, NEW, AND CHANGING



If you would see a run-down, old mining town, it would have tumble-down frame houses. Most of the buildings and stores would be empty and falling apart. It would look like a "ghost town"!

Communities decline when the people who live there leave. In mining towns people left when all the gold, silver, or minerals were removed. People left mining towns and moved to places where they could get jobs.

Communities decline when industries close or move to a different place. War, weather, and disuse have caused change. Communities are always changing.

When people do not clean or care for their property, communities decline. Communities become run-down when people do not repair buildings, or keep the streets, parks, and schools clean and tidy. When communities become run down, it is a problem for everyone. A clean, safe, healthy place to live, work, and have fun helps to make everyone's life more pleasant.

ALEXANDRIA IS AN OLD CITY WHICH HAS GROWN AND CHANGED IN MANY WAYS. IT IS BOTH OLD AND MODERN.

IN THE OLD TOWN PART OF ALEXANDRIA, SOME OF THE BUILDINGS ARE OVER 200 YEARS OLD. THERE ARE WAREHOUSES, STORES, AND HOUSES THAT WERE BUILT 100 YEARS AGO. NEW BUILDINGS ARE GOING UP TODAY.

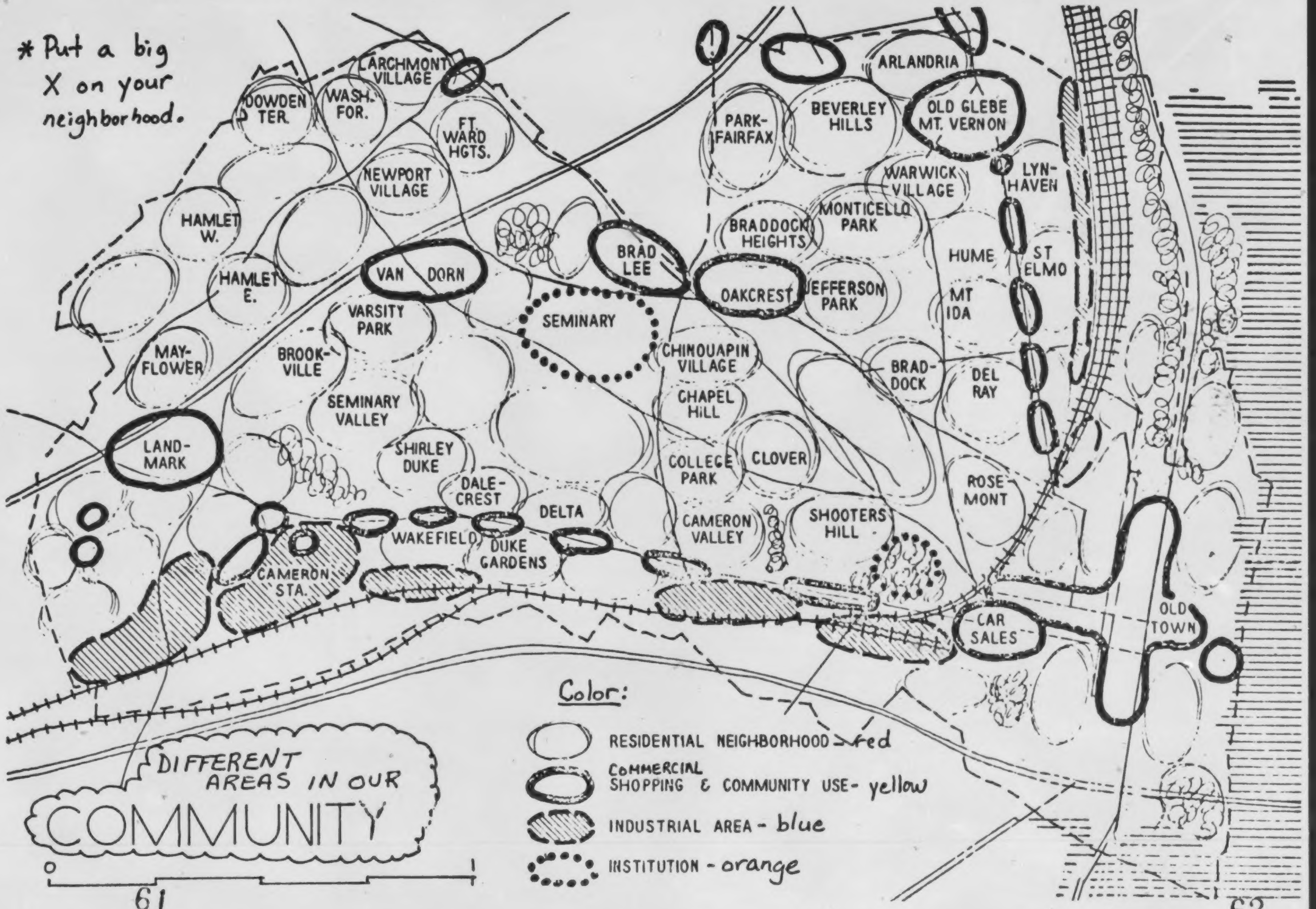
THE GOVERNMENT OF ALEXANDRIA IS WORKING TO CLEAN, REPAIR, AND REBUILD PARTS OF THE CITY THAT HAVE BECOME RUN DOWN, THIS IS CALLED RENEWAL. THE DOWNTOWN PART OF THE CITY HAS BEEN RENEWED. MANY OLD BUILDINGS HAVE BEEN RESTORED. IN SOME PLACES, ENTIRE, BLOCKS HAVE BEEN TORN DOWN AND NEW BUILDINGS CONSTRUCTED. THE CITY IS ALWAYS CHANGING.

THE NEWER PARTS OF ALEXANDRIA ARE IN THE "WEST END". MANY PEOPLE LIVE AND WORK IN MODERN HIGHRISE BUILDINGS THAT SOAR INTO THE AIR. MOST OF THEM ARE MADE OF CONCRETE, STEEL, AND GLASS. CAN YOU NAME SOME OF THE "NEWER" PLACES IN ALEXANDRIA?

60

NEIGHBORHOODS IN ALEXANDRIA

* Put a big X on your neighborhood.



Color:

- RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOOD – red
- COMMERCIAL SHOPPING & COMMUNITY USE - yellow
- INDUSTRIAL AREA - blue
- INSTITUTION - orange

YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD IS PROBABLY CHANGING. STORES, APARTMENTS, BUSINESSES, AND HOMES CHANGE. ALEXANDRIA HAS DIFFERENT KINDS OF NEIGHBORHOODS. A RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOOD IS WHERE PEOPLE LIVE IN HOUSES, APARTMENTS, OR CONDOMINIUMS. COMMERCIAL NEIGHBORHOODS HAVE STORES, OFFICES, AND PLACES OF BUSINESS. AN INDUSTRIAL NEIGHBORHOOD IS ONE WHERE PEOPLE MAKE OR SELL GOODS AND SERVICES. A RECREATIONAL NEIGHBORHOOD IS WHERE PEOPLE PLAY AND HAVE FUN.

HAVE YOU EVER THOUGHT ABOUT WHAT CAUSES CHANGE?

HOW DO YOU CHANGE?

HOW HAS YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD CHANGED?

DOES CHANGE HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH ALEXANDRIA LASTING SO LONG?

FAMOUS BUILDINGS IN
HISTORIC ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

DIRECTIONS: BELOW ARE SOME OF THE MANY HISTORICAL PLACES WE CAN VISIT IN ALEXANDRIA. BELOW THEM ARE THE SAME PLACES, BUT THEY ARE SCRAMBLED. YOUR JOB IS TO UNSCRAMBLE THESE HISTORICAL PLACES.

---

1. CARLYLE HOUSE (1752)
2. CHRIST CHURCH (1773)
3. FORT WARD (1861)
4. FRIENDSHIP FIRE HOUSE (1774)
5. GADSBY'S TAVERN (1752)
6. GEORGE WASHINGTON MASONIC MEMORIAL (1932)
7. LYCEUM (1834)
8. OLD PRESBYTERIAN MEETING HOUSE (1774
9. RAMSAY HOUSE (1749)
10. STABLER-LEADBEATER APOTHECARY SHOP (1792)

1. CLMYUE

2. ECRLLYA EHUOS

3. LOD RSYEINARTBEP EEGMTNI SOUHE

4. RTCSIH HHCCRU

5. SAS'GBDY VTNRAE

6. FINSIPHDER ERIF UHEOS

7. TORF AWDR

8. GGEERO GNINOTHSAW NOSAMCI ROMLIAEM

9. MRAYSA EUHOS

10. RELBATS-AEBDEALRET YRACEHTOPA HOPS

FAMOUS BUILDINGS IN ALEXANDRIA

DIRECTIONS: ON THE NEXT FEW PAGES YOU WILL SEE SOME PICTURES OF FAMOUS BUILDINGS IN ALEXANDRIA. ON LINE (1) WRITE THE NAME OF THE BUILDING. ON LINE (2) WRITE ONE INTERESTING FACT YOU HAVE LEARNED ABOUT THAT BUILDING.

1. ______________________________

____

2. ______________________________

____

1. ______________________________

____

2. ______________________________

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1. ______________________________

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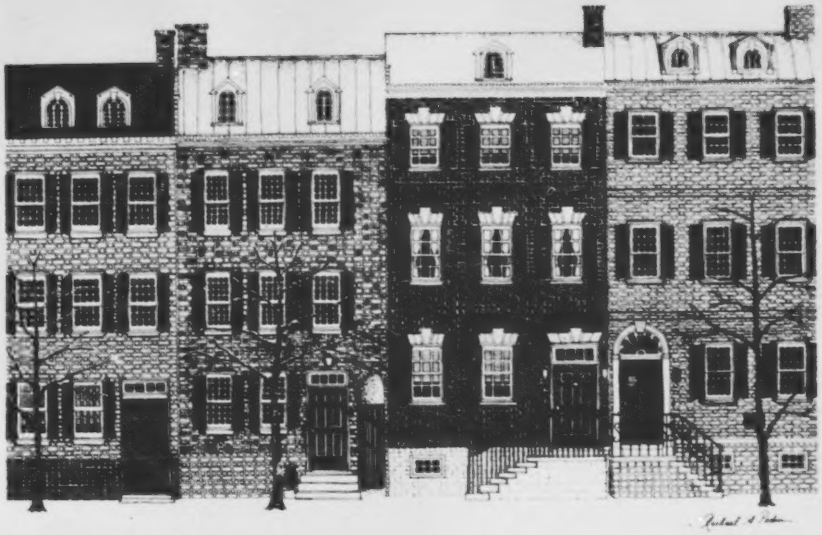
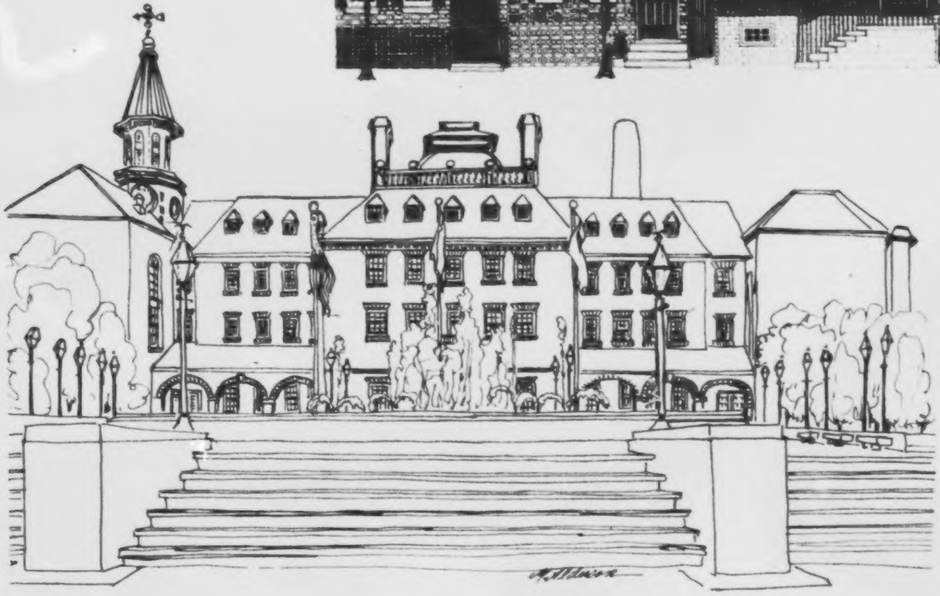
2. ______________________________

____

1. ____________________

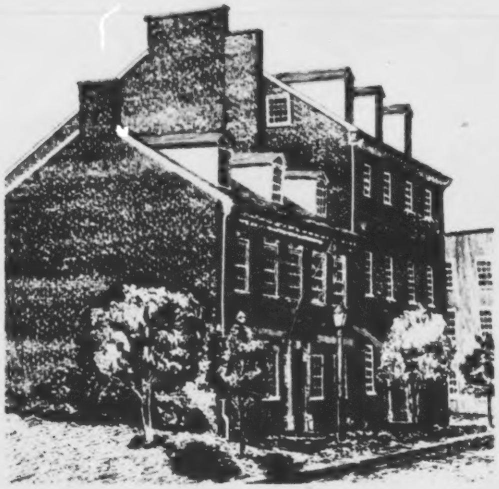
2. ____________________





1. ____________________

2. ____________________



1. ____________________

2. ____________________

1. ______________________________

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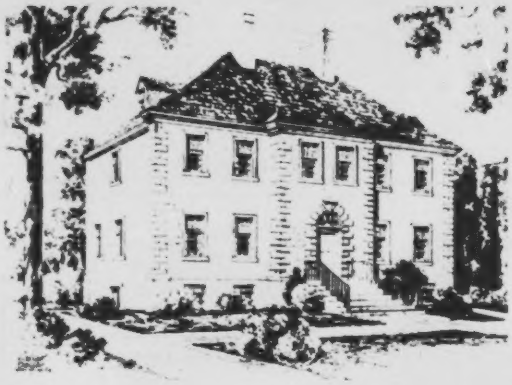
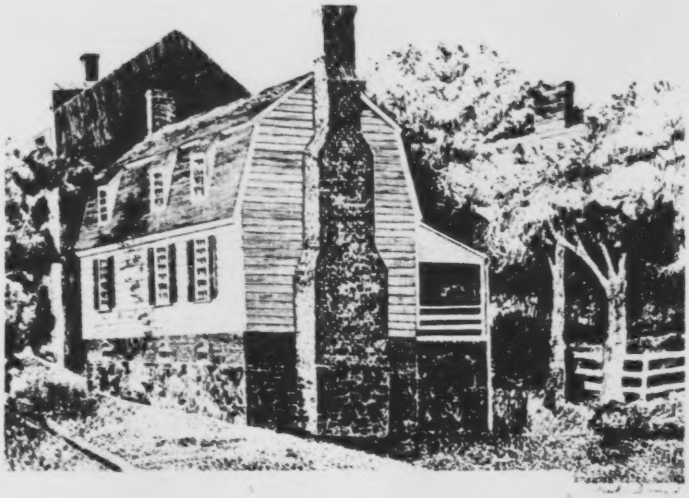
2. ______________________________

____





1. ______________________________

____

____

2. ______________________________

____

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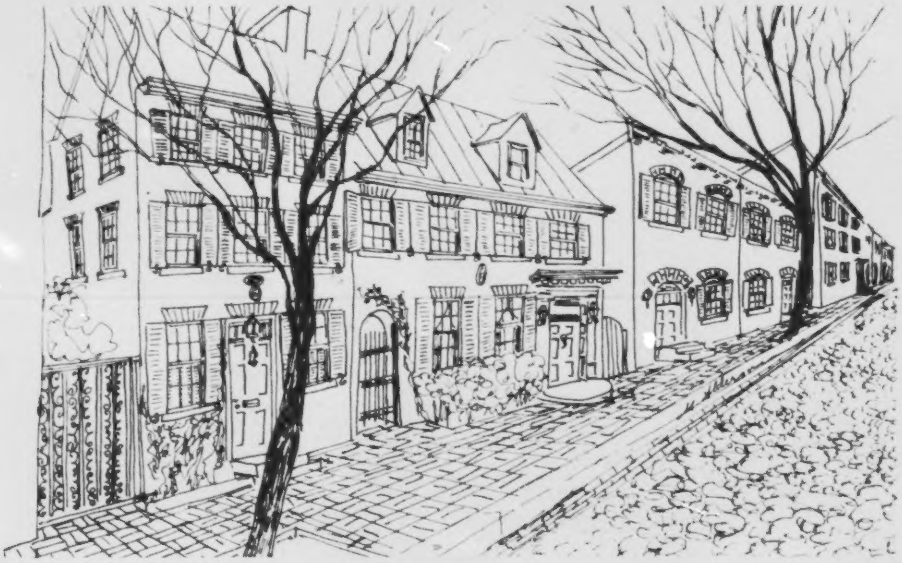


1. ____

2. ____

VISITING HISTORIC PLACES

VISIT DATE ____________ NAME ____________

NAME OF PLACE ____

WHEN BUILT? ____

WHY IS IT FAMOUS? ____

____

____

____

HOW WAS IT USED IN THE PAST? ____________________________________

____

____

____

____

HOW IS IT USED TODAY? ____

____

____

____

WHAT DID YOU LEARN ABOUT THIS PLACE? WHAT DID YOU LEARN ABOUT THE PEOPLE WHO USED THIS PLACE? ____________________________________

____

____

____

____

____

WHAT DID YOU LIKE ABOUT THIS PLACE?
DESCRIBE OR EXPLAIN --

WHAT FAMOUS PEOPLE VISITED OR LIVED HERE?-------------------------------

----

CAN YOU FIND ANY HISTORICAL MARKERS, SIGNS, MONUMENTS, OR STATUES?

FIND OUT:

, WHAT HAPPENED?

, WHEN IT HAPPENED?

, WHO WAS THERE?

, WHERE DID IT HAPPEN?

I SEE CHANGE

Directions: List changes you see.

Changes in Myself

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

Changes in My Family

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

Changes in My Friends

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

Changes in My Home

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

Changes in My Community

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

Changes in Weather

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

COMMUNITY CHANGE QUESTIONNAIRE

Directions: Ask three people to help you fill out this questionnaire.

(We have needs to meet)

YES number ___ NO number ___

(There is nothing we need or ought to change)

YES number ___ NO number ___

WHAT CHANGES DO YOU THINK ARE IMPORTANT TO MAKE IN OUR COMMUNITY?

(Each person you talk to can fill out one change.)

1. ______________________________
2. ______________________________
3. ______________________________

HOW COULD THESE CHANGES BE MADE? WHAT COULD WE DESIGN AND BUILD?

(Each person should tell you of one idea or way he knows.)

1. ______________________________
2. ______________________________
3. ______________________________

WHAT IS IN THE COMMUNITY THAT YOU LIKE AND WANT TO KEEP?

(Each person should name something he wants to keep in the community.)

1. ______________________________

2. ______________________________

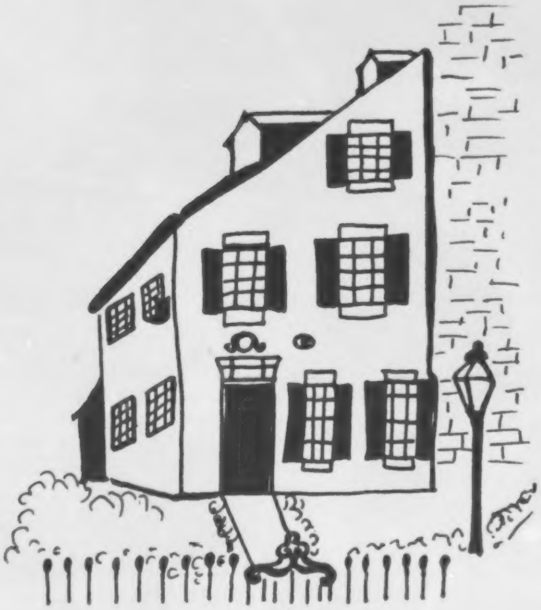
3. ______________________________

WRITE OR DRAW SOMETING ABOUT CHANGE.

72

THE OLD AND THE NEW

Write ways the **Flounder House** and the **Highrise** are the same and different.



SAME

____

____

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____

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____

____

DIFFERENT

____

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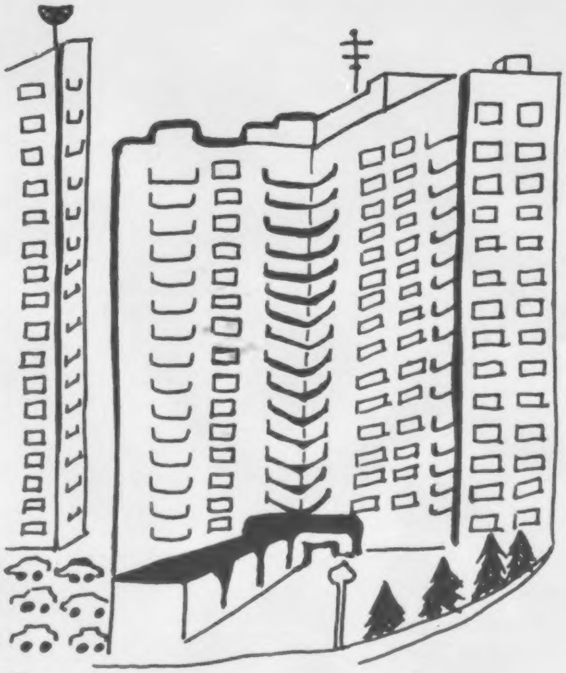
____



73

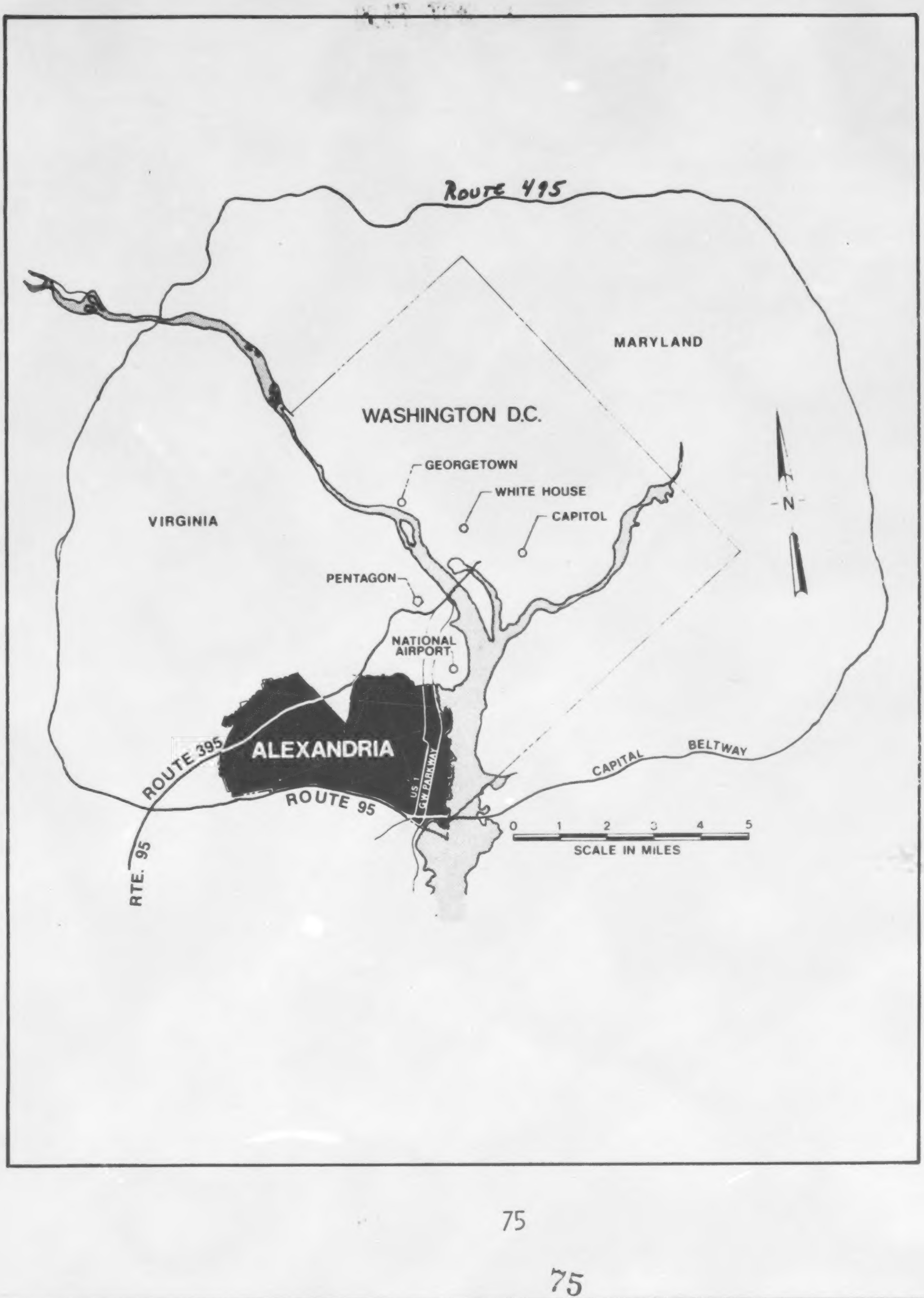
CHANGE

Don't you think it strange that things always seems to change?
From new to old
So we've been told
Is one way things will change.

People change, places change,
But is it all that strange?
Some things change for the better, others not.
Some things change a little, others a lot.
Maybe change is not so strange!

Sherry Congleton

CHANGE TO ME MEANS


Route 495
MARYLAND
WASHINGTON D.C.
GEORGETOWN
WHITE HOUSE
CAPITOL
VIRGINIA
PENTAGON
NATIONAL AIRPORT
N
ALEXANDRIA
ROUTE 395
ROUTE 95
US 1
GW PARKWAY
CAPITAL BELTWAY
RTE. 95
0 1 2 3 4 5
SCALE IN MILES

CHAPTER 5

ALEXANDRIA IS....RULES, LAWS AND LEADERS

RULES ARE WAYS PEOPLE AGREE TO LIVE, BEHAVE, AND ACT. PEOPLE IN COMMUNITIES NEED RULES IN ORDER TO LIVE SAFE AND HEALTHY LIVES. SOME RULES ARE WRITTEN DOWN, AND SOME ARE NOT. EVERYONE LIVES BY RULES FOR WORK, PLAY, HOME, SCHOOL, AND COMMUNITY. CAN YOU THINK OF SOME RULES YOU LIVE BY? WHO MAKES THESE RULES?

RULES ARE MADE INTO LAWS WHEN THEY ARE MADE BY LOCAL, STATE, AND NATIONAL GOVERNMENTS IN THE UNITED STATES. LAWS HELP TO PROTECT PEOPLE AND SUPPORT FAIR AND JUST TREATMENT FOR ALL. THE AMERICAN WAY OF GOVERNMENT IS CALLED A DEMOCRACY. IT IS WHERE THE PEOPLE WHO MAKE THE LAWS ARE CHOSEN BY ELECTION.

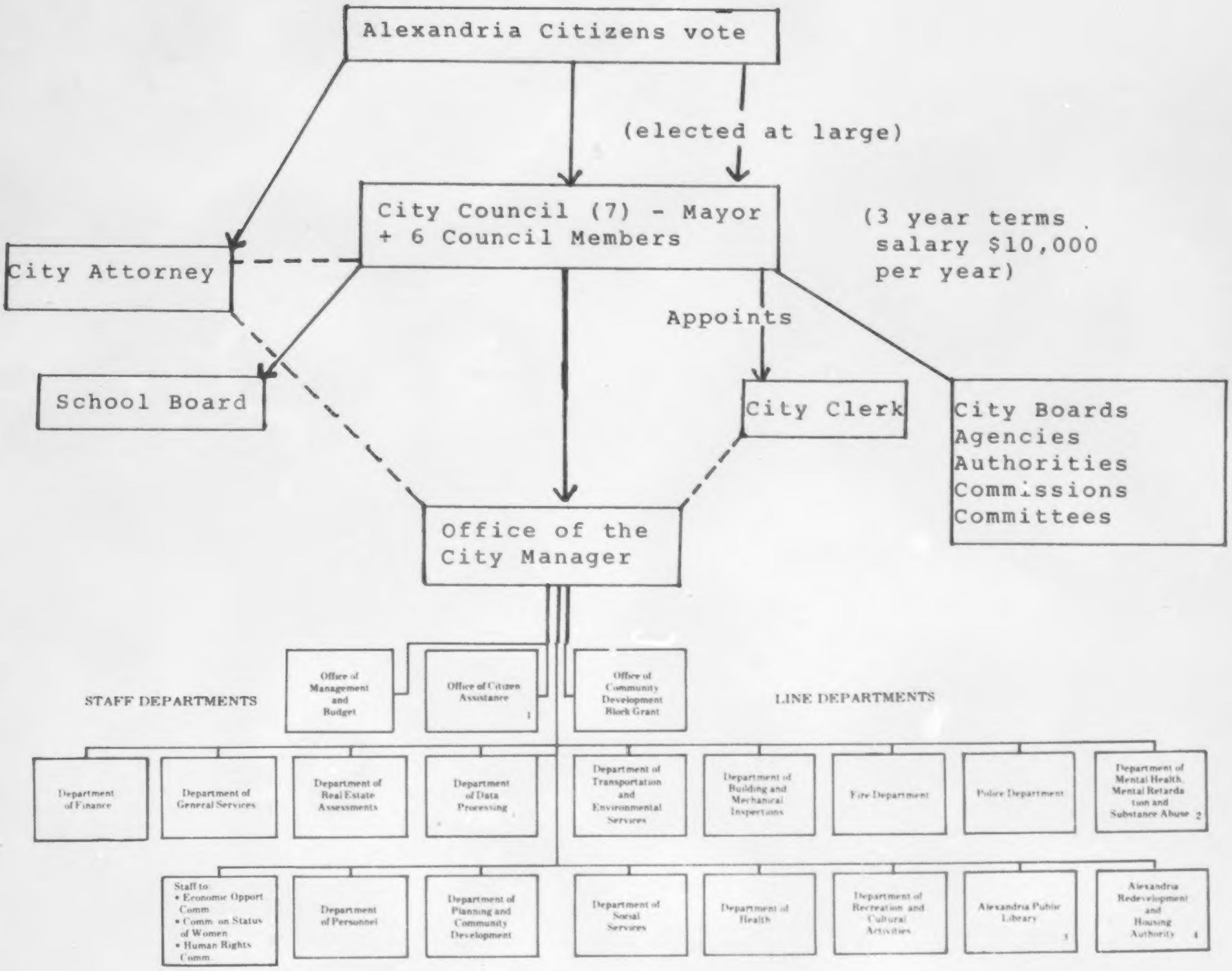
A citizen is a person who by birth or choice is a member of a nation. Citizens receive certain rights and responsibilities. Voting is a right citizens use to elect leaders. In Alexandria, people elect some of the leaders in the city to the City Council. The council is made up of a Mayor and six council members.

The city council has the authority (ability or right to decide) to make laws, appoint leaders, and make decisions about how the city is managed. The most important person our council appoints is the City Manager. This person prepares the budget and helps the council make and enforce laws. The city manager's job is to help make the local community a safe and healthy place to live.

The City Council decides the kinds of services the city will provide to people living in the community. People in the city pay money to the city for these services. This money is called taxes.

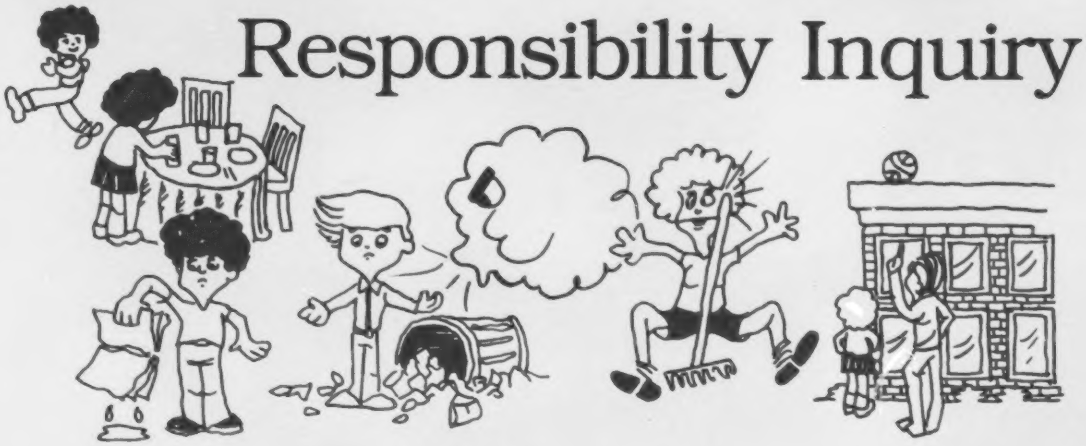
Some of the most important services the city gives are fire and police protection, education, and recreation. Tax money is also spent for streets, health care, libraries, and the Metro transportation system.

ALEXANDRIA CITY GOVERNMENT


Alexandria Citizens vote
(elected at large)
City Council (7) - Mayor + 6 Council Members
(3 year terms salary $10,000 per year)
City Attorney
Appoints
School Board
City Clerk
City Boards
Agencies
Authorities
Commissions
Committees
Office of the City Manager
STAFF DEPARTMENTS
Office of Management and Budget
Office of Citizen Assistance 1
Office of Community Development Block Grant
LINE DEPARTMENTS
Department of Finance
Department of General Services
Department of Real Estate Assessments
Department of Data Processing
Department of Transportation and Environmental Services
Department of Building and Mechanical Inspections
Fire Department
Police Department
Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse 2
Staff to:
• Economic Opport Comm
• Comm on Status of Women
• Human Rights Comm
Department of Personnel
Department of Planning and Community Development
Department of Social Services
Department of Health
Department of Recreation and Cultural Activities
Alexandria Public Library 3
Alexandria Redevelopment and Housing Authority 4

1. Includes staff for Landlord/Tenant Relations and Consumer Affairs.
2. Under Chapter 10 Board Policy Supervision.
3. The Alexandria Public Library is a city department for funding purposes only; its operations are managed by the Library Board.
4. The City Manager serves as Executive Director of the Alexandria Redevelopment and Housing Authority.

Responsibility Inquiry*



I. JEAN WAS SUSPOSED TO SET THE TABLE. THERE WAS SOMETING THAT SHE HAD TO DO AFTER SCHOOL, SO SHE ASKED HER SISTER, BETTY TO SET IT FOR HER. BETTY AGREED BUT FORGOT.
WHAT MIGHT HAPPEN BETWEEN JEAN AND MOTHER?
WHAT MIGHT HAPPEN BETWEEN JEAN AND BETTY?
WHO SHOULD BE THE ONE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FACT THAT THE JOB WAS NOT DONE? WHY?

II. BILLY WAS RESPONSIBLE AT HOME FOR EMPTYING THE TRASH. ONE WINDY DAY SOME OF THE TRASH THAT HE WAS EMPTYING BLEW AWAY.
WHAT SHOULD HE DO?
WAS HE BEING RESPONSIBLE FOR HIS JOB?

III. JASON WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR PUTTING THE RAKE AWAY AFTER RAKING THE YARD. HE MEANT TO DO IT BUT FORGOT BECAUSE LARRY WANTED HIM TO PLAY BALL. THAT NIGHT MOTHER WENT TO GET THE CLOTHES OFF THE LINE AND TRIPPED OVER THE RAKE.
WHAT MIGHT HAVE HAPPENED TO MOTHER?
WHAT MIGHT SHE SAY TO JASON?
HOW DO YOU THINK JASON MIGHT FEEL WHEN HE KNOWS HE'S RESPONSIBLE FOR WHAT HAPPENED?

IV. BARBARA WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR BRINGING THE KICKBALL IN AFTER RECESS. SHE FORGOT AND WHEN SHE WENT BACK, IT WAS GONE. A FRIEND TOLD HER THAT HE SAW JOHN THROW IT ONTO THE ROOF. BARBARA HAD TO TELL HER TEACHER.
DID BARBARA ACT AS A RESPONSIBLE PERSON?
HOW MIGHT THE REST OF THE CLASS FEEL ABOUT TRUSTING BARBARA AGAIN?
HOW MIGHT BARBARA FEEL, AND WHAT MIGHT SHE SAY TO HER TEACHER?

V. ROBERT CHECKED A BOOK OUT OF THE LIBRARY. INSTEAD OF PUTTING IT IN HIS DESK, HE PUT IT ON THE COUNTER NEXT TO THE SINK. THERESA SAW THE BOOK BUT WENT AHEAD AND WASHED HER HANDS WHILE WATER SPLASHED FROM THE SINK ONTO THE BOOK.
WAS ROBERT ACTING IN A RESPONSIBLE WAY?
WAS THERESA ACTING IN A RESPONSIBLE WAY?
WHAT COULD BOTH STUDENTS HAVE DONE?

---

*Adapted TIPS, Charlottesville City Schools, Albermarle County Schools, Virginia, 1979

LETS TALK ABOUT AUTHORITY*

DIRECTIONS: THE FOLLOWING STORY IS DIVIDED INTO SECTIONS. READ EACH SECTION AND WRITE THE NAME OF THE PERSON IN AUTHORITY.

B.J. WAS SOUND ASLEEP WHEN HIS MOTHER CALLED, "B.J., IT'S TIME TO GET UP AND GET READY FOR SCHOOL." B.J. DIDN'T WANT TO GET UP BUT HIS MOTHER CALLED AND HE HAD TO DO IT.

AFTER BREAKFAST, B.J. WENT TO CATCH THE SCHOOL BUS. HIS BUS STOPPED FOR HIM ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE ROAD SO B.J. HAD TO WAIT UNTIL THE SAFETY PATROL GOT OFF THE BUS, HELD THE RED FLAG FOR CARS TO STOP AND MOTIONED HIM TO CROSS THE ROAD.

WHEN B.J. SAT DOWN ON THE BUS, HE PUT HIS HEAD OUT OF THE WINDOW TO YELL AT HIS YOUNGER BROTHER. THE BUS DRIVER SAID, "KEEP ALL PARTS OF YOUR BODY INSIDE THE BUS."

THAT MORNING HIS CLASS WAS WORKING IN GROUPS TO MAKE POSTERS, B.J. WAS THE LEADER IN HIS GROUP AND HELPED OTHERS WITH THEIR ASSIGNED TASKS. B.J. WAS A GOOD LEADER AS HE KEPT THE WORK GOING BUT WAS NOT BOSSY.

AT LUNCH TIME B.J.'S TABLE GOT NOISY SO THE CAFETERIA AIDE HAD TO ASK SOME OF THE BOYS TO MOVE TO ANOTHER TABLE.

AFTER LUNCH, THE CLASS HAD RECESS AND DECIDED TO PLAY KICK-BALL. CAPTAINS WERE QUICKLY CHOSEN AND TEAMS MADE UP. THE GAME WAS FUN BECAUSE EVERYONE DID AS THE CAPTAINS ASKED.

THAT AFTRENOON, B.J.'S MOTHER ASKED HIM TO LOOK AFTER HIS YOUNGER BROTHER WHILE SHE WENT TO THE STORE. HE WAS GLAD TO DO THIS AS HIS YOUNGER BROTHER WAS GOOD ABOUT MINDING HIM.

WHEN MOTHER CAME HOME B.J.'S BROTHER WENT TO TAKE HIS DOG FOR A WALK.

THAT NIGHT WHEN THE CLOCK STRUCK NINE, HE STARTED OFF TO BED AND THOUGHT "GEE IT'S BEEN A NICE DAY."

---

*Adapted TIPS, Charlottesville City Schools, Albemarle County Schools, Virginia, 1979.

LEARNING ABOUT LAWS WE LIVE BY:

Under the system of laws in Alexandria Virginia, and the United States, which of the following do you think are true? Which are not true?

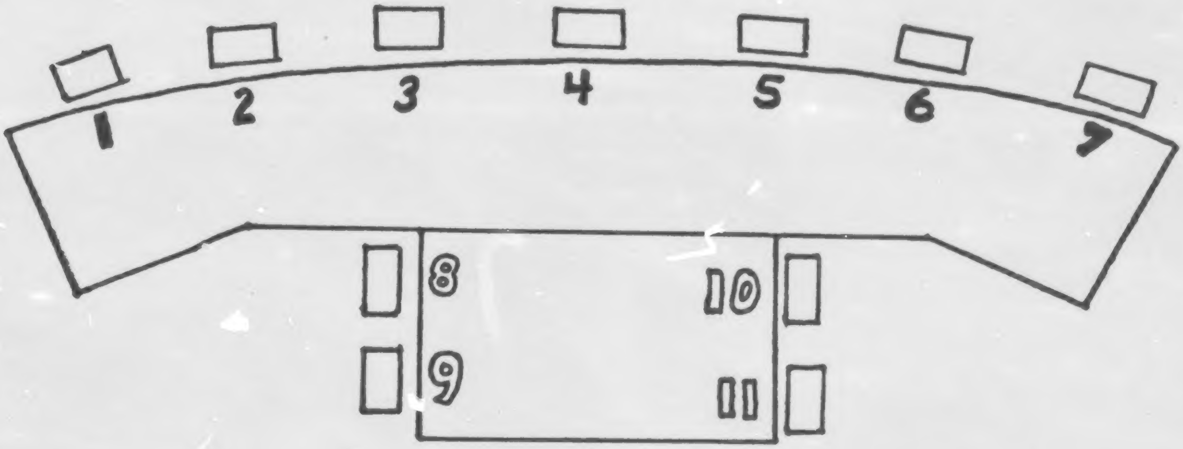
TRUE	NOT TRUE	DON'T KNOW		
( )	( )	( )	1.	The President of the United States is elected by people in all countries in the world.
( )	( )	( )	2.	The Governor of Virginia is elected by people in every state in the U.S.
( )	( )	( )	3.	Alexandria's mayor is elected by people who live in the city.
( )	( )	( )	4.	The capital of the U.S. is New York City.
( )	( )	( )	5.	Each state has a capital. Richmond is the capital of Virginia.
( )	( )	( )	6.	The Alexandria City Council makes laws for people who live all over Virginia.
( )	( )	( )	7.	The City of Alexandria spends tax money to give people services like trash removal, police protection, road repairs, and schools.
( )	( )	( )	8.	The Police have the power to make laws and tax people.

TRUE	NOT TRUE	DON'T KNOW		
( )	( )	( )	9.	Citizens in Alexandria have the right to ask City Council to change laws.
( )	( )	( )	10.	The Constitution is the American plan of government. It is the highest law in the U.S.
( )	( )	( )	11.	Citizens have the responsibilities of voting and paying taxes.
( )	( )	( )	12.	In the U.S., people pay money called taxes to their community, state, and national governments.
( )	( )	( )	13.	Americans have the freedoms of press, religion, speech, and fair trials.
( )	( )	( )	14.	The Congress has the job of making laws.
( )	( )	( )	15.	People in America have the right to change the government if it does not protect them.
( )	( )	( )	16.	All people who break laws are punished and go to jail.

OUR VIEW OF THE
ALEXANDRIA CITY COUNCIL

IF YOU WERE TO VISIT CITY HALL TO SEE OUR CITY COUNCIL AT WORK, YOU WOULD SEE THE CITY OFFICIALS SEATED LIKE THE DRAWING BELOW.

DIRECTIONS: USING THE SEATING TABLE AND NUMBERS BELOW, FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE NAMES OF THE CITY OFFICIALS THAT NOW GOVERN US.



1. COUNCIL MEMBER ______________________________
2. COUNCIL MEMBER ______________________________
3. COUNCIL MEMBER ______________________________
4. MAYOR ______________________________
5. COUNCIL MEMBER ______________________________
6. COUNCIL MEMBER ______________________________
7. COUNCIL MEMBER ______________________________
8. CITY MANAGER ______________________________
9. ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER ______________________________
10. CITY ATTORNEY ______________________________
11. CITY CLERK ______________________________

LEARNING MY GOVERNMENT LEADERS

I, ____, AM A CITIZEN

OF______________________________________, LIVING IN THE CITY

OF________________________, AND IN THE COMMONWEALTH (STATE)

OF_____________________________ AND IN THE COUNTRY OF________________.

CITIZENS ELECT LEADERS TO REPRESENT PEOPLE IN GOVERNMENT. SOME LEADERS WHO SERVE ALEXANDRIANS ARE:

MAYOR OF ALEXANDRIA IS ____

GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA IS ____

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IS__________________________________

A MEMBER OF THE ALEXANDRIA CITY COUNCIL IS __________________________

A PERSON WHO SERVES IN THE VIRGINIA SENATE (RICHMOND) REPRESENTING ALEXANDRIA IS ____

A U.S. SENATOR SERVING VIRGINIA IN THE U.S. SENATE (WASHINGTON) IS ____

A MEMBER OF THE VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE SERVING ALEXANDRIA (HOUSE OF DELEGATES, RICHMOND) IS ____

A U.S. CONGRESSMAN SERVING ALEXANDRIA IN THE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVE (WASHINGTON) IS____________________________________

LAW, JUDGES, AND COURTS

OUR GOVERNMENT IS BASED ON THE IDEA THAT PEOPLE AGREE TO OBEY AND LIVE BY CERTAIN RULES AND LAWS. WHEN PEOPLE DO NOT OBEY THE LAW OR BREAK THE RULES, THEY MAY HAVE TO GO TO COURT. COURTS ARE WHERE TRIALS ARE HELD, AND LEGAL QUESTIONS HEARD. WHEN PEOPLE DISAGREE, COURTS CAN BE USED TO SEEK FAIR DECISIONS.

PEOPLE MAY HIRE LAWYERS TO HELP SOLVE LEGAL PROBLEMS. A LAWYER HAS THE AUTHORITY TO GIVE PEOPLE INFORMATION AND TO SPEAK FOR THEM IN COURT.

A JUDGE IS THE PERSON WHO IS IN CHARGE OF THE COURT. JUDGES LISTEN TO PEOPLE, AND LAWYERS DISCUSS PROBLEMS AND CASES. JUDGES TRY TO MAKE DECISIONS THAT ARE FAIR AND JUST. IN SOME COURTS JURIES WORK WITH JUDGES IN DECIDING CASES. PEOPLE WHO SERVE ON JURIES ARE COMMUNITY CITIZENS. THESE CITIZENS ARE CHOSEN BY THE COURT.

COURTS DECIDE CASES BY SAYING WHETHER A PERSON IS GUILTY OR NOT GUILTY. PEOPLE WHO ARE NOT GUILTY ARE FREE. PEOPLE WHO ARE GUILTY ARE FOUND TO HAVE DONE WRONG BY A COURT. GUILTY PEOPLE CAN BE PUNISHED.

JUDGES AND JURIES HAVE THE LEGAL POWER TO DECIDE HOW PEOPLE ARE PUNISHED. SOME PUNISHMENTS ARE PAYING MONEY FINES, DOING SPECIAL WORK, OR GOING TO JAIL OR PRISON.

COURTS, JUDGES, AND JURIES ARE AN IMPORTANT PART OF OUR GOVERNMENT. THE SERVICE THEY GIVE HELPS TO MAKE COMMUNITIES SAFE AND BETTER PLACES TO LIVE.

WHO NEEDS CITY GOVERNMENT?

IMAGINE WAKING UP BRIGHT AND EARLY SOME MORNING AND LOOKING OUTSIDE. THE STREET LIGHT HAS FALLEN IN THE MIDDLE OF THE STREET. TWO CARS HAVE CRASHED BECAUSE THERE ARE NO TRAFFIC LIGHTS! THE GARBAGE IS PILING UP OUTSIDE, AND THE FLIES AND BUGS ARE BUZZING ABOUT THE CANS. A LARGE TREE HAS FALLEN ACROSS THE SIDEWALK.

YOU GO OUTSIDE AND START RIDING YOUR BIKE DOWN THE SIDEWALK. THERE ARE POTHOLES AND LARGE CRACKS EVERYWHERE. CARS ARE DOUBLE PARKED AND BLOCKING THE STREET. THE PLAYGROUND HAS BEEN WRECKED AND THE NEARBY SCHOOL BUILDING IS ON FIRE!

WHAT HAPPENED? DID THE CITY GOVERNMENT LEAVE TOWN? LUCKILY, THE CITY GOVERNMENT HAS NOT LEFT ALEXANDRIA. STREET LIGHTS ARE SET UP AND REPAIRED BY TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT. POLICE PATROL CITY TRAFFIC. THE SANITATION DEPARTMENT COLLECTS TRASH. CITY CREWS CLEAN AND REPAIR OUR STREETS. THE RECREATION DEPARTMENT RUNS THE PARKS AND PLAY GROUNDS. THE SCHOOL BOARD PROVIDES SCHOOLS AND TEACHERS.

WHO NEEDS CITY GOVERNMENT? WE ALL DO!

WHY DO WE HAVE LAWS?
WHAT DO OUR TAXES PAY FOR?
WHO OWNS THE CITY?

CHAPTER 6

ALEXANDRIA IS...JOBS, GOODS, AND SERVICES

People living in a community have needs and wants. Needs are those things all people need to live. Food, clothing, and shelter are needs all people have. Wants are things people would like to have, but they can live without. Can you think of other needs and wants in your life?

People living in communities have many needs and wants. For a community to work, it must provide jobs, goods, and services to answer the wants and needs of its citizens.

People earn money for working at their jobs. This money is called income. People use their money to buy goods and services they need and want to live their lives. Food, clothing, homes, and cars are goods. Bubble gum, toys, and valentines are goods.

SERVICES ARE USEFUL JOBS THAT SOME PEOPLE DO FOR OTHER PEOPLE. THE JOBS DONE BY PLUMBERS, DOCTORS, LAWYERS, SALES CLERKS, OR PILOTS GIVE PEOPLE PRIVATE SERVICES.

SOME SERVICES WE USE ARE GIVEN BY GOVERNMENT AGENCIES. THESE ARE CALLED PUBLIC SERVICES. THE ALEXANDRIA CITY GOVERNMENT GIVES US MANY SERVICES. THE FIRE DEPARTMENT, POLICE DEPARTMENT, AND THE CITY SCHOOLS ARE PUBLIC SERVICES. CAN YOU THINK OF SOME OTHERS?

DO YOU KNOW HOW PEOPLE ARE PAID FOR DOING PUBLIC SERVICES? TAXES. TAX MONEY IS COLLECTED FROM CITIZENS WHO LIVE AND BUY THINGS IN ALEXANDRIA. THE TAX MONEY ALSO COMES FROM PARKING METERS, PROPERTY TAXES, PET LICENSES, AND AUTO TAGS. SCHOOLS, PARKS, PLAYGROUNDS, AND STREETS ARE PAID FOR BY TAXES.

THE PEOPLE IN ALEXANDRIA PAY MONEY TO THE CITY TO PAY FOR SERVICES THE CITY GOVERNMENT PROVIDES.

THINK OF SOME OF THE SERVICES, PROVIDED BY THE CITY, WE USE DAILY.

HEALTH AND SAFETY:

TRANSPORTATION:

PLAY AND RECREATION:

LEARNING:

TAXES PAID BY CITIZENS ARE USED TO ENFORCE LAWS, PROVIDE COMMUNITY SERVICES, AND MAKE OUR CITY A SAFE AND HEALTHY PLACE TO LIVE.

GOODS AND SERVICES

DIRECTIONS: PUT G IN FRONT OF BUSINESSES WHICH OFFER GOODS.

PUT S IN FRONT OF BUSINESSES OR AGENCIES WHICH OFFER SERVICES.

PUT G AND S IF A BUSINESS OFFERS BOTH GOODS AND SERVICES.

DISCUSS YOUR ANSWERS.

________ GROCERY STORE
________ POLICEMAN OR POLICEWOMAN
________ POSTMAN
________ ICE CREAM STORE
________ GAS STATION
________ FURNITURE STORE
________ FISH MARKET
________ DOCTOR
________ DENTIST
________ PLUMBER
________ GOOD HUMOR MAN
________ TELEPHONE COMPANY
________ MOVING COMPANY
________ CLOTHING STORE
________ BUS DRIVER
________ SCHOOL SAFETY PATROL
________ NEWSPAPER BOY OR GIRL
________ CAR DEALER
________ ELECTRIC COMPANY
________ DRUG STORE
________ CONSTRUCTION WORKER
________ TEACHER
________ FLORIST

______ RESTAURANT
______ AIRLINE COMPANY

KNOW YOUR CITY CITIZEN'S GUIDE

DO YOU KNOW YOUR CITY? WHAT TO DO! HELP! HELP! HELP! HELP!

1. Jane's older brother Henry bought a second-hand car. He was so excited he accidentally hit the gas pedal instead of the brake. He hit the car in front of him at the intersection of King and Washington Streets.

   ____

2. Bill needs a book about seashells. He wants to learn about the shells he found in Florida last winter.

   ____

3. Your mother bought a new t.v. set at a store in Alexandria. The t.v. picture is fuzzy and the color fades out. The store refuses to exchange the set or refund the money.

   ____

4. Vanessa and her parents just moved to Alexandria. A local election for mayor and city council will take place in two months. Vanessa's parents are interested in city affairs and want to be able to vote for the candidates of their choice.

   ____

5. Michael's little brother John is four years old. He is very interested in fires. Even though his mother has told him not to light matches, John started a fire in the waste basket. The fire is spreading. Michael smells smoke and knows what to do.

____

6. Amy found a dog in the alley near her house. The dog is limping. He is whimpering, and, sometimes, he growls. Amy is afraid to go up and be too friendly with the dog.

____

7. Your cousin Tom has just come home from the Navy. He received good job training in computers while he was in school and in the Navy. Tom needs a good full-time job.

____

8. Your two-year-old sister Sandy loves to eat anything strange. She found a box in the closet. The little white balls in the box looked like lumps of sugar. They were moth balls, and Sandy began to eat them.

____

9. Mr. Jackson is a carpenter. He is building a new house off Braddock Road. He fell off the roof, cut his arm, and hurt his back.

____

SOLVING PROBLEMS IN ALEXANDRIA. I WOULD CONTACT....

PROBLEM	CONTACT FOR HELP	PHONE
1. A BURNING BUILDING		
2. STOLEN BIKE OR CAR		
3. LOST PETS		
4. BROKEN TRAFFIC LIGHT		
5. LITTER, RATS, AND GARBAGE		
6. FIND OUT ABOUT SCHOOLS		
7. BUS ROUTES AND TIMES		
8. FIND OUT WHERE TO REGISTER AND VOTE		
9. UNFAIR TREATMENT IN A STORE OR BUSINESS		
10. INFORMATION ON ALEXANDRIA'S HISTORIC PLACES		
11. SPECIAL EMERGENCIES AND HELP		
12. TO FIND A SPECIAL BOOK		
13. FIND OUT ABOUT PARKS AND SWIMMING POOLS		
14. FIND OUT ABOUT JOBS		
15. FIND OUT WHEN CITY COUNCIL MEETS		
16. ASK A QUESTION ABOUT LAW		
17. IN CASE OF POISONING		

KNOW YOUR CITY: CITIZEN'S GUIDE TO ALEXANDRIA

AGENCY	PHONE
CITY HALL (INFORMATION ON ANY CITY OFFICE MEETINGS AND CITY COUNCIL)	750-6000
POISON CONTROL CENTER (IN CASE OF POISON)	745-2000
ANIMAL SHELTER (LOST ANIMALS AND PETS)	750-6597
ALEXANDRIA TOURIST COUNCIL (HISTORIC PLACES IN TOWN)	549-0205
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE (HELPS BUSINESSES AND STORES)	549-1000
CONSUMER AFFAIRS OFFICE (UNFAIR BUSINESS WITH PEOPLE)	750-5794
ELECTIONS AND VOTER OFFICE (WHERE TO REGISTER TO VOTE)	750-6326
VIRGINIA EMPLOYMENT OFFICE (WHERE TO FIND OUT ABOUT JOBS)	549-9120
HEALTH DEPARTMENT (HELPS KEEP CITY CLEAN AND HEALTHY)	750-6250
LEGAL AID SOCIETY (GIVES INFORMATION ABOUT LAWS)	750-6438
MAIN LIBRARY (SPECIAL BOOKS, MAGAZINES, INFORMATION)	750-6351
SCHOOL BOARD (INFORMATION ON SCHOOLS & LEARNING PROGRAMS)	750-6566
YOUTH SERVICES (HELP YOUNG PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL PROBLEMS)	750-6291
POLICE (PROTECT CITIZENS AND PROPERTY)	750-6411
TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT (FIXES TRAFFIC LIGHTS)	750-6520
METRO BUS INFORMATION (GIVES BUS ROUTES AND TIME)	637-2437
TELEPHONE OPERATOR (SPECIAL EMERGENCIES AND HELP)	0

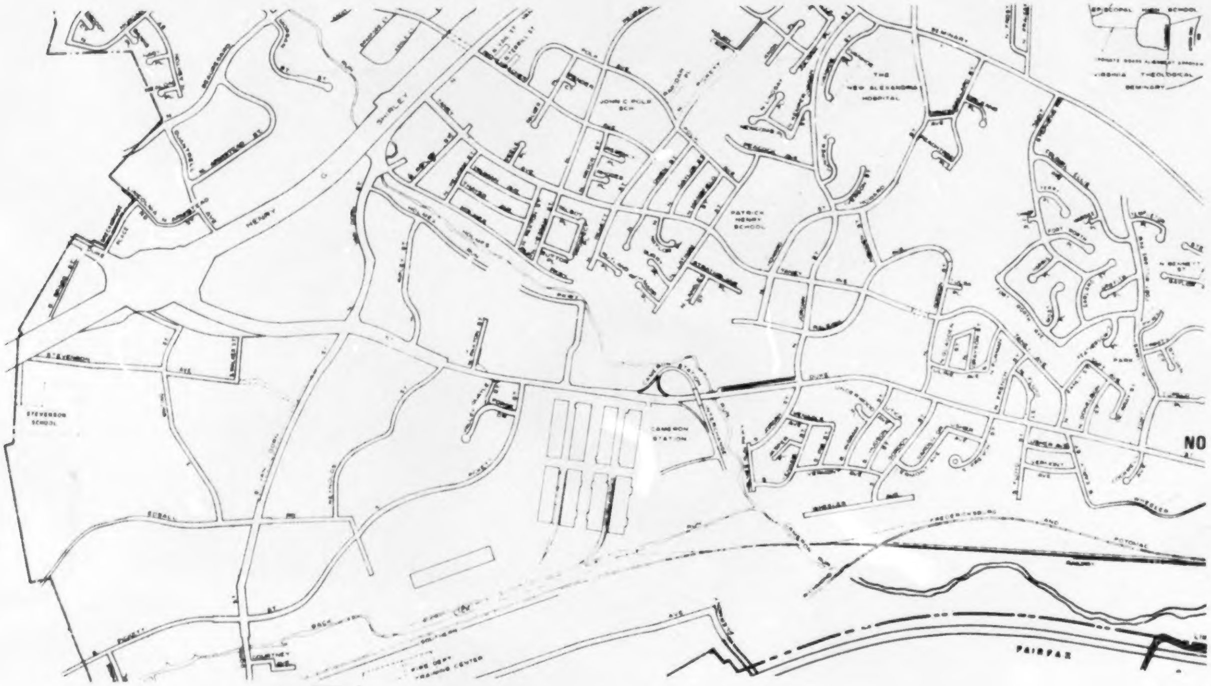
PEOPLE NEED JOBS

ALEXANDRIA IS A PLACE WHERE MEN AND WOMEN WORK AT DIFFERENT KINDS OF JOBS. MANY PEOPLE WHO LIVE IN THIS CITY WORK IN OTHER PLACES, LIKE WASHINGTON, D.C. AND PLACES IN NORTHERN VIRGINIA OR EVEN MARYLAND. DO YOU KNOW SOMEONE WHO LIVES IN ONE PLACE AND WORKS SOMEWHERE ELSE?

THE MONEY PEOPLE GET PAID FOR WORKING IS CALLED INCOME. PEOPLE USE THEIR INCOME TO PAY FOR GOODS AND SERVICES THEY NEED. MOST OF THE THINGS THAT PEOPLE NEED TO LIVE ARE MADE BY PEOPLE LIVING IN DIFFERENT PLACES.

ALEXANDRIA HAS MANY KINDS OF BUSINESSES, INDUSTRIES, SCHOOLS, AND SPECIAL AGENCIES WHERE PEOPLE WORK. SOME OF THE CITY'S LARGEST EMPLOYERS ARE: ALEXANDRIA HOSPITAL, ATLANTIC RESEARCH, R.F. AND P. RAILROAD, AND THE ALEXANDRIA CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

ALEXANDRIA HAS MANY RESTAURANTS, HOTELS AND MOTELS, ANTIQUE SHOPS, AND ART GALLERIES. THE CITY'S OLDEST BUSINESS, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN AMERICA, THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE, STARTED IN 1784. TIME-LIFE BOOKS, ONE OF THE NATION'S LARGEST BOOK COMPANIES IS LOCATED HERE. FRUIT GROWERS EXPRESS MAKES RAILROAD BOX CARS TO SHIP FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. INTERARM SELLS GUNS. ROBINSON TERMINAL WAREHOUSE ON THE WATER FRONT STORES OCEAN SHIPMENTS OF NEWSPRINT AND CARGO.



ONE OF ALEXANDRIA'S INDUSTRIAL AREAS IS ON SOUTH PICKETT STREET. MOVING COMPANIES, WAREHOUSES, AND SMALL INDUSTRIES ARE LOCATED IN THE AREA. (FIND PICKETT STREET ON THE MAP).

BREAKING DOWN THE JOBS

MAKE A LIST OF 10 JOBS THAT PEOPLE IN YOUR COMMUNITY HAVE:

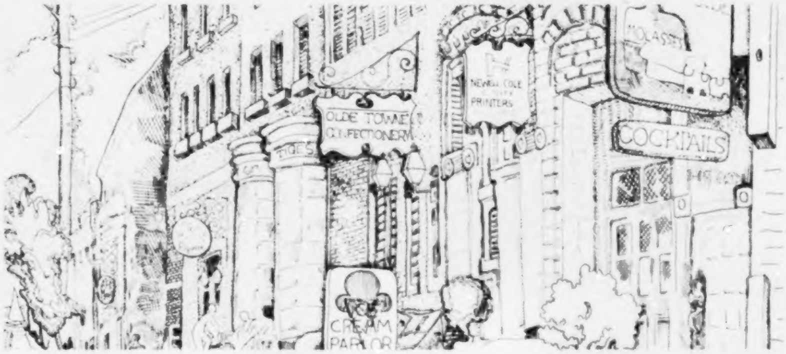
1. ______________________________
2. ______________________________
3. ______________________________
4. ______________________________
5. ______________________________
6. ______________________________
7. ______________________________
8. ______________________________
9. ______________________________
10. ______________________________

NOW BREAK THEM DOWN:

JOBS THAT PRODUCE A PRODUCT	JOBS THAT DO A SERVICE FOR PEOPLE
JOBS THAT CAN BE LEARNED BY WORKING IN THEM.	JOBS THAT NEED A HIGHER EDUCATION
OUTDOOR JOBS	INDOOR JOBS
JOBS I LIKE	JOBS I DON'T LIKE
JOBS ANYONE CAN DO	JOBS WITH SPECIAL SKILLS

DECIDING HOW TO USE MONEY

Most of the goods we need in our lives today come from different cities and states in the United States. We use many things everyday which were made in countries all over the world. Did you ever look to see where some of the things you own were made?



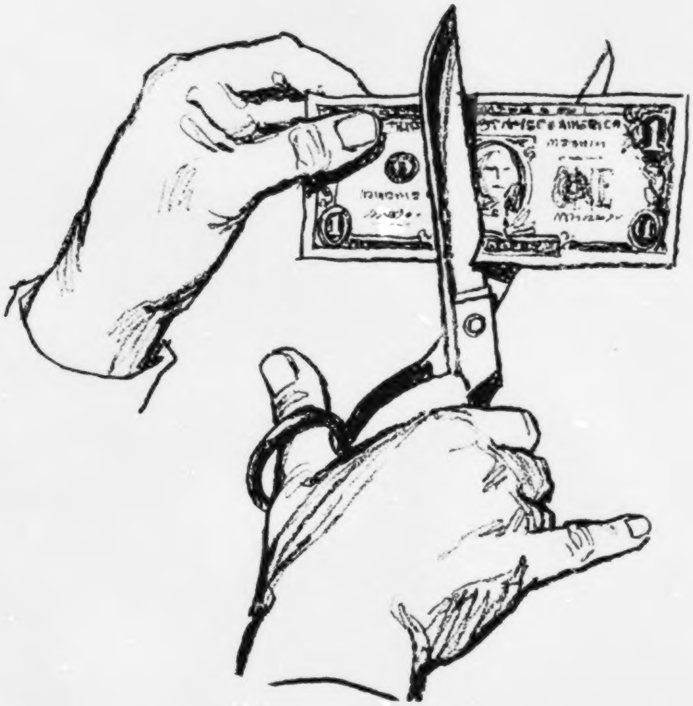
Many businesses and industries in Alexandria buy and sell goods and services in many parts of the United States and the world. A problem people all over the world share is how to decide to spend the money they have.

When people have money, they have the freedom to choose how to use it. The amount of money that a person can have is limited. Some people have more money than others, but no one has all the money in the world. The amount of money we have is limited. The supply of goods, land, and resources are limited. Because of this, people can not have or buy everything they might wish to have or own.

This means, that if you only have $5.00, to spend, you can not buy something that costs $10.00.

People have to make choices daily about how to spend their money. They must decide what they want to buy, and what they can not buy because they do not have enough money. Did this ever happen to you?

As our country has grown in the number of citizens the price of goods and services has increased. In recent times, the costs of food, clothing, housing, cars and gas have risen. The prices of movies, toys, and books have gone up. In a time when prices are rising, people can not buy as much with their money. Prices keep rising, it is called inflation. A long time ago the prices of food, ice cream, and movies were much less than today.



CHAPTER 7

ALEXANDRIA IS....LEARNING, RECREATION AND TRANSPORTATION

LEARNING

Alexandria has many places where people learn. People improve themselves and the community when they learn. The Alexandria Academy, started in 1785, was the first free school in Northern Virginia. In the early years, the Academy favored boys over girls. There were also many schools opened for girls. Benjamin Hallowell was the city's most well known schoolmaster.

At one time it was against the law for Black children to go to school to learn to read and write in Virginia. After the Civil War, this law was changed. George Seaton, a leading citizen in the city, built two schools for Black children. For over 100 years Black students and white students went to separate public schools in Alexandria. Today Alexandria has many different kinds of schools open to all children.

All learning does not take place in schools. The city has museums, historic buildings, parks, libraries, and art centers where people learn. Can you name some of the places where we learn?

The city has many events, sports, and special classes for children and adults of all ages. There is a community college here. The schools, parks, and recreational centers are used for music programs, craft shows, plays, and classes for learning special skills. There are many chances for people to learn about the new and the old in Alexandria. There are even special classes for senior citizens, grandparents, and people who have retired. Learning is life-long.

Last, Alexandria is near many colleges and universities in the metropolitan area. Being a neighbor to Washington, we are within a few miles of some of the most important places in the nation where people learn. Did you ever visit the National Zoo or the Smithsonian Institution?

MY SCHOOL

NAME:____

A PICTURE OF MY SCHOOL

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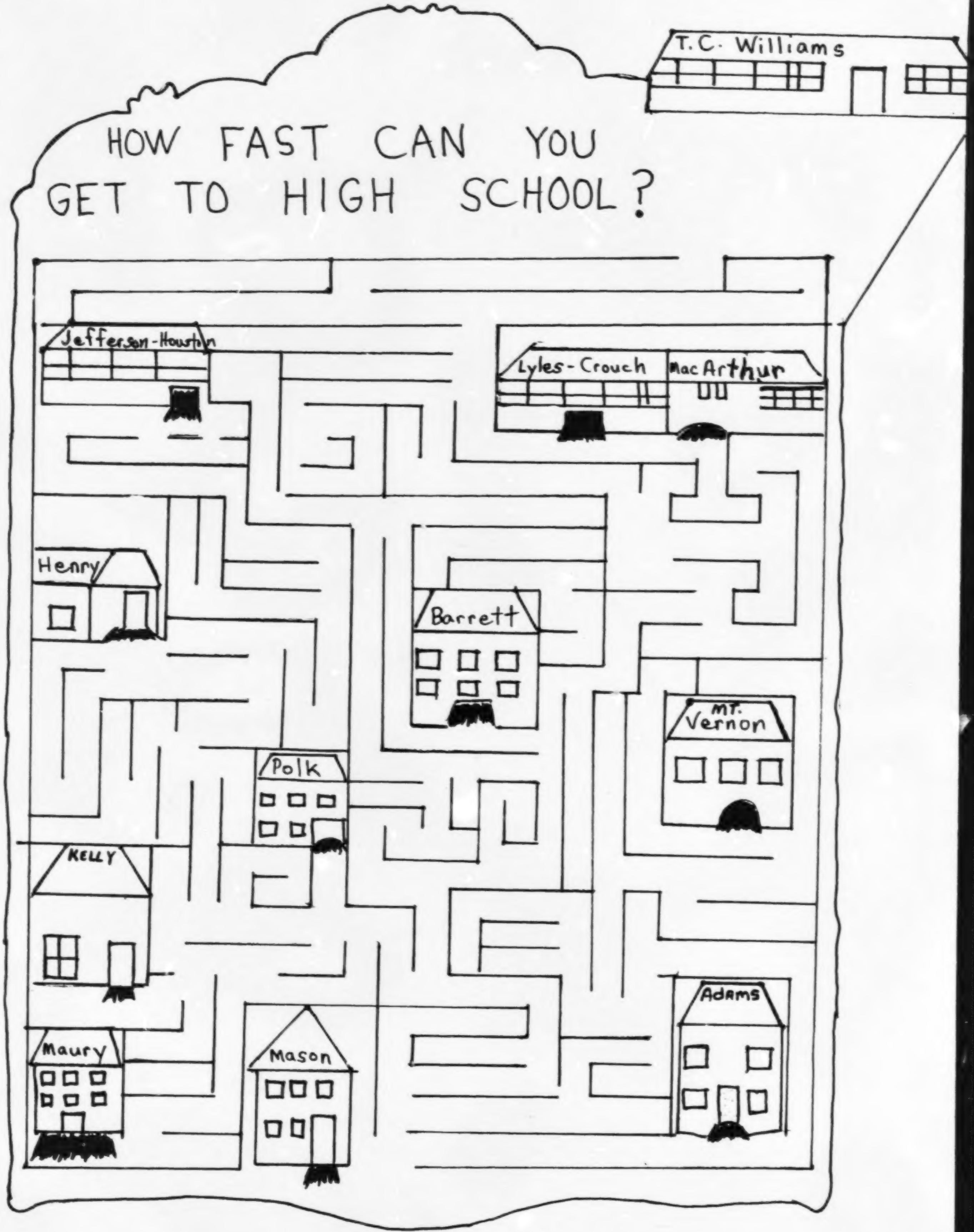


HOW FAST CAN YOU GET TO HIGH SCHOOL?

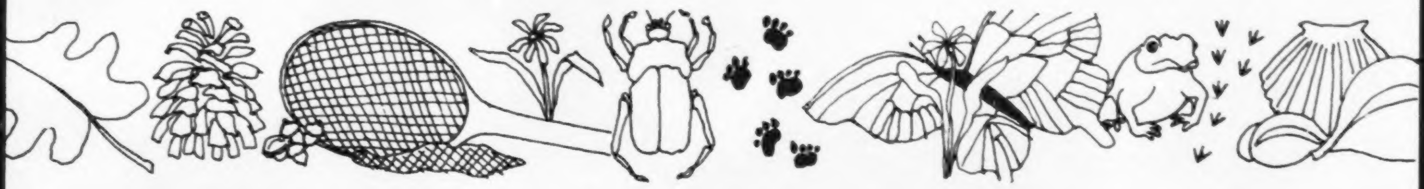
RECREATION

Recreation is another word for fun and play. Alexandria has many public playgrounds, ball fields, parks, tot lots, swimming pools, and tennis courts. Do you remember what public means?

Play recreation is healthy for people. It helps people relax, get exercise, and have a good time. Many people live in apartments which have places for recreation. These are private and not open to people who do not live there.

Some of the city's largest parks are named: Chinquapin Park (an Indian name), Ft. Ward (a restored Civil War fort) and The Ramsay Nature Center (a place to study the outdoors). There are smaller city-owned parks, mini-pools, and places to play in many neighborhoods. A bike trail connects Alexandria with Washington and Mt. Vernon.

Free concerts and many public events are held at Market Square in front of city hall and at the amphitheatre in Ft. Ward. The Torpedo Factory is an art center located in a restored building on the waterfront. Artists, painters, and people who make different kinds of craft work create and sell their work.

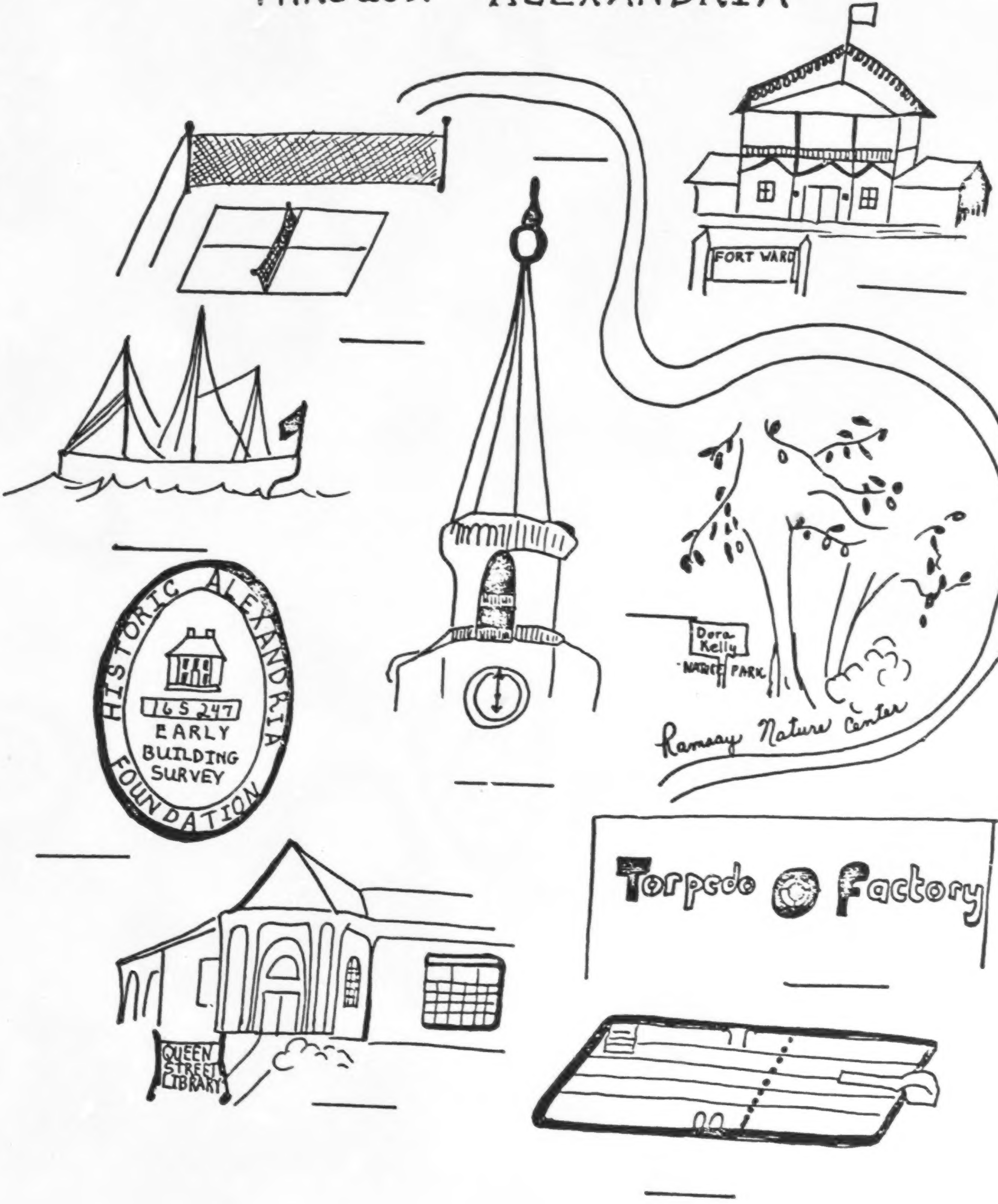


TREASURE HUNT THROUGH ALEXANDRIA

DIRECTIONS:

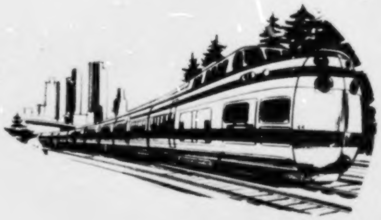
1. Check out a book. Write A
2. Take swimming lessons. Write L
3. Look at paintings and a potter at work. Write E
4. Find wild plants and animals. Write X
5. Visit the Mayor. Write A
6. See an early historic building. Write N
7. Load wheat onto a ship. Write D
8. Play tennis. Write R
9. Ride on the bike path. Write I
10. Visit a Civil War Museum. Write A

TREASURE HUNT THROUGH ALEXANDRIA



TRANSPORTATION

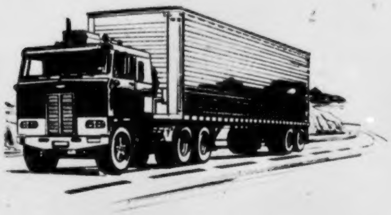
TRANSPORTATION IS VERY IMPORTANT TO A COMMUNITY. DIFFERENT KINDS OF TRANSPORTATION HELP CARRY GOODS, SERVICES, AND PEOPLE TO AND FROM COMMUNITIES. MOST PEOPLE NEED TRANSPORTATION TO GO TO PLACES TO WORK, PLAY, OR VISIT.



ALEXANDRIA HAS ALWAYS BEEN A SEAPORT. CARGO SHIPS COME HERE FROM MANY PLACES IN THE WORLD. OCEAN-GOING PASSENGER SHIPS ALSO DOCK HERE. AT ONE TIME PEOPLE TRAVELED TO PLACES LIKE BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON ON FERRIES DOCKED NEAR KING STREET.

THE CITY IS SERVED BY TRAINS, THROUGH THE RAILROAD STATION ON KING STREET. PEOPLE CAN BOARD TRAINS HERE FOR MANY PLACES IN THE UNITED STATES.

THERE ARE THREE MAJOR AIRPORTS NOT FAR FROM ALEXANDRIA: NATIONAL, DULLES, AND BALTIMORE-WASHINGTON. PEOPLE CAN FLY FROM THESE AIRPORTS TO ALMOST ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD. IN MANY WAYS ALEXANDRIA IS A "GLOBAL CITY".



One of the most difficult problems the city faces is connected to transportation. As Alexandria grew, more people began to use cars. Each day, during rush hours, thousands of cars crowded the major streets and highways. This caused traffic jams, air pollution, and unsafe conditions. Too many people were using cars to go to their jobs in Washington. Too many people driving cars to work caused government leaders to think of some ways to solve this problem.

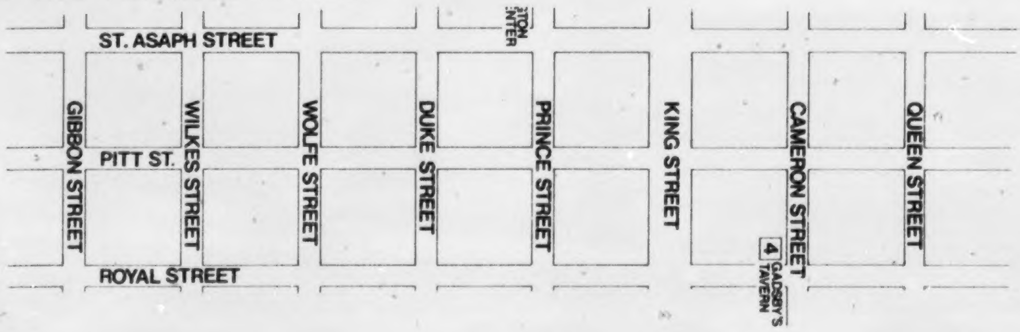
Leaders in Washington and communities nearby built a modern rapid-rail and bus transportation system. It was named "Metro" for the metropolitan Washington area. Great numbers of people can travel to many places with ease. Government leaders hope people will use Metro to save energy and reduce traffic and air pollution.

Metro will cause many new changes to happen in Alexandria. What do you think some of them might be?

LAURENCE OF ALEXANDRIA, 1912*

It is the summer of 1912. Laurence is 13 years old. He lives on St. Asaph Street near the center of Alexandria. Laurence's mother asks him to run some errands for the things she needs. She give him a shopping list and sends him on his way to King Street and Market Square.

Laurence starts out, pulling behind him, his wooden wagon with iron axles and wheels. Many of his friends have wagons like his. Most of the stores and shops are in the center of town. Some are even on the first floor of the city hall. There are several small stores, butcher shops, and markets. Up and down King Street people sell fresh fish and oysters at stands. The butcher shops sell only meats. There are no supermarkets. Laurence will have to make stops at several different stores. The bakery is one of his favorite places.



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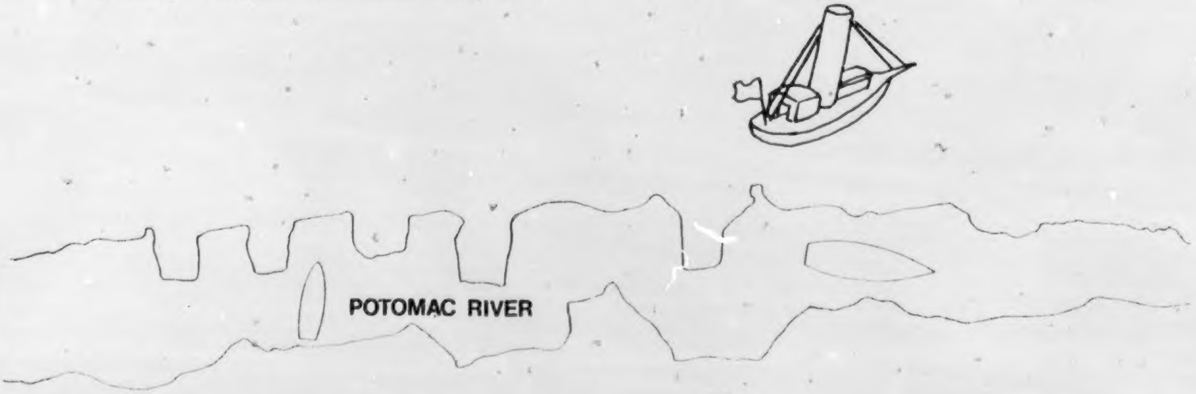
*Laurence Fawcett was born in Alexandria in 1899, and has lived here all of his life.

Ramsay's Grocery is one of Laurence's stops. He has to scoop out amounts of flour, sugar, and coffee from the big bins. Mr. Ramsay weighs the items on the scales and puts them in bags. Laurence charges the groceries to his mother's bill. She pays Mr. Ramsay at the end of each month. Laurence loads his wagon and is on his way.

The next stop is for water. The drinking water in town was not very good. Many families go to Portner's Brewery to get pure drinking water from their well. The water was free of charge. Laurence fills a five gallon bottle and loads it in his wagon with his packages and heads for home.

Later in August Laurence begins to think about getting ready for the next school year. This year he needs new eyeglasses. Laurence and his father decide to go to Washington to get new ones. To get to Washington they go down to the dock at the foot of King Street. They board the steam ferry and ride up the Potomac River to the Seventh Street Wharf in Washington.



After spending most of the day in Washington, Laurence and his father return to Alexandria on the trolley. The trolley was called the Inter Urban Electric Car Line and is owned by the Washington and Virginia Company. The rest of the round trip to Washington is 25¢. The end of the trolley line in Alexandria is at the corner of Prince and Royal Streets.

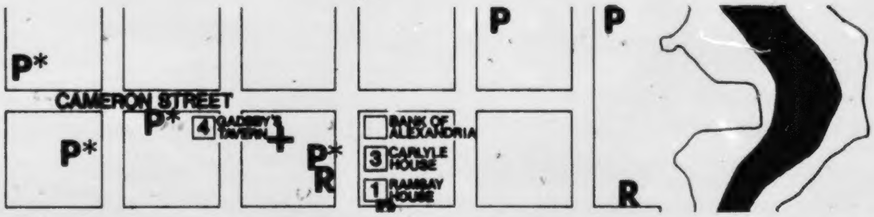
◆

One day before the beginning of school, Laurence and one of his friends decide to take a trip from Alexandria to Baltimore. They leave Alexandria in the early afternoon. First they take the trolley to Washington. In Washington they transfer to a city street car and ride to Union Station. At three o'clock they board the Royal Blue, a Baltimore and Ohio train, for Baltimore. It takes 38 minutes to go from Washington to Baltimore on the train.

In Baltimore they visit the city wharf where large ships from all over the world are docked. At five o'clock P.M. Laurence and his friend board a Chesapeake Bay Fleet boat for the over-night trip back to Alexandria. Boats of the fleet leave the harbor every day bound for many places in the Chesapeake Bay.

AT SIX P.M. DINNER IS SERVED IN THE SHIP'S DINING ROOM. THERE ARE WINDOWS TO LOOK OUT TO SEE THE WATER. THE FOOD IS VERY GOOD. THERE IS A CHOICE OF ROAST BEEF, BAKED HAM, OR CHICKEN. HOT BREAD, ROLLS OR BISCUITS OR CORN BREAD, IS SERVED AT EVERY MEAL. FRESH VEGETABLES AND FRUITS GROWN ON FARMS LOCATED NEAR THE BOAT LANDINGS THROUGHOUT THE BAY ARE SERVED. EACH MEAL ON BOARD COSTS 50¢. AFTER DINNER LAURENCE AND HIS FRIEND GO TO THEIR STATEROOM WHERE THEY WILL SPEND THE NIGHT.

DURING THE NIGHT THE BOAT STOPS AT DOCKS ON BOTH THE MARYLAND AND THE VIRGINIA SIDES OF THE POTOMAC. PEOPLE GET ON AND OFF AT EACH STOP. GOODS SHIPPED FROM BALTIMORE ARE UNLOADED AND FRESH FARM PRODUCTS ARE LOADED. AT SIX A.M. THE BOAT ARRIVES AT REARDON'S WHARF AT THE FOOT OF CAMERON STREET IN ALEXANDRIA.



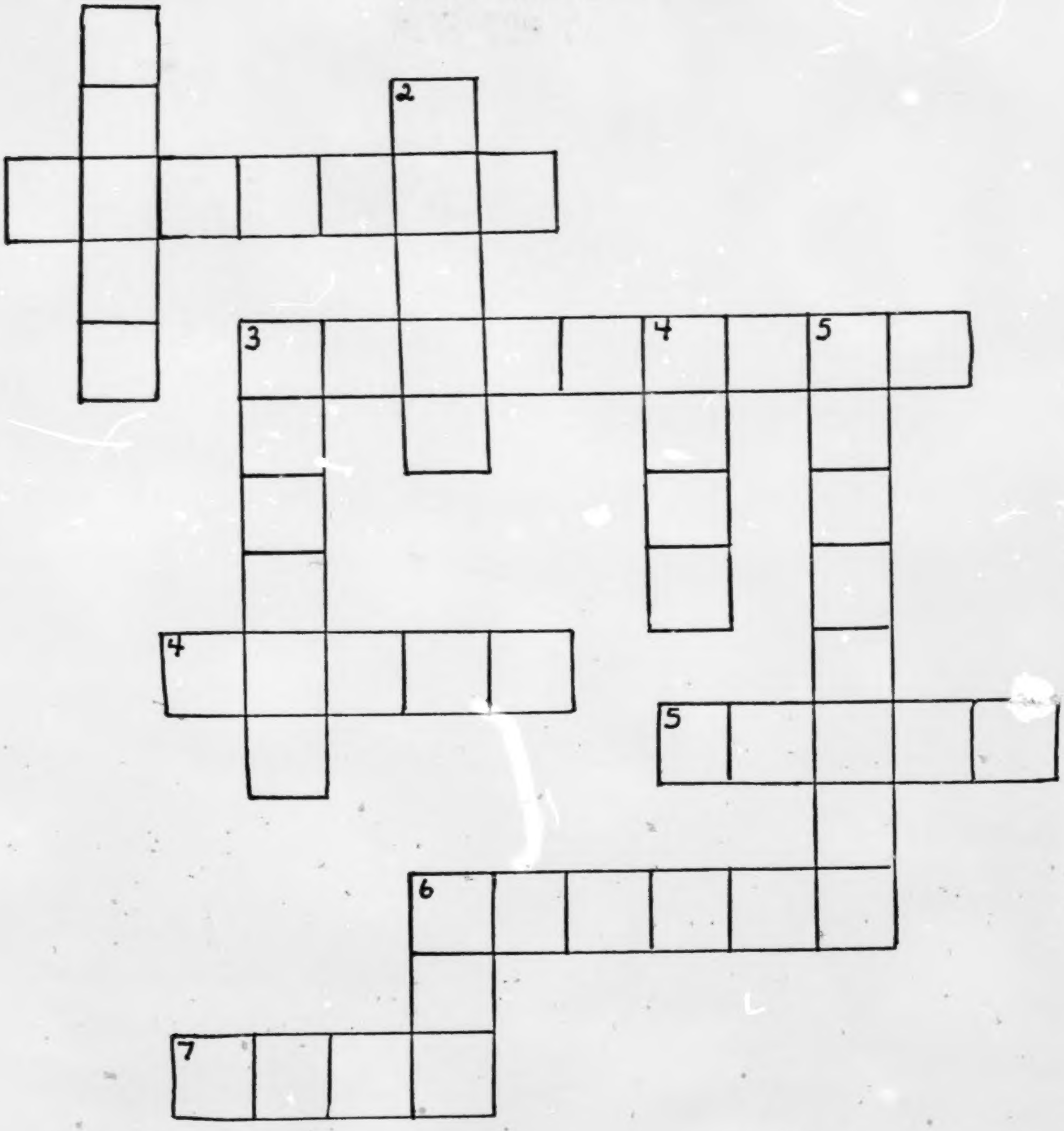
ON SATURDAY AFTERNOONS LAURENCE GOES TO THE MOVIES. THERE ARE TWO MOVIE HOUSES IN TOWN, THE IDLEHOUR AND THE SURPRISE. ALL THE SHOWS ARE IN BLACK AND WHITE AND ARE SILENT. SOMETIMES A LADY PIANIST PLAYS TUNES TO GO ALONG WITH THE ACTION ON THE SCREEN. SHE PLAYS FAST, LOUD MUSIC WHEN COWBOYS ARE COMING, AND SOFT, LOW MUSIC DURING LOVE SCENES.

FROM TIME TO TIME, AN ORGAN GRINDER AND HIS MONKEY COME TO TOWN. THEY PLAY TO GROUPS OF PEOPLE ALONG KING STREET. THE MONKEY, DRESSED IN A RED SUIT, PASSES A HAT TO COLLECT COINS FROM THE CROWD LAURENCE ALWAYS LIKES TO WATCH AND LISTEN.

KING STREET WAS THE MOST POPULAR PLACE FOR PEOPLE TO MEET. THERE LAURENCE AND HIS FAMILY MET FRIENDS, SHOPPED, AND TALKED ABOUT NEWS AND SPORTS. ON HALLOWEEN NIGHT GROWN PEOPLE AND CHILDREN DRESSED UP AND PARADED UP AND DOWN KING STREET. THERE WAS NO "TRICK OR TREAT" IN THOSE DAYS. KING STREET WAS ALEXANDRIA'S MOST INTERESTING STREET.

IN WHAT WAYS IS ALEXANDRIA THE SAME TODAY? IN WHAT WAYS IS IT DIFFERENT.

TRANSPORTATION - NOW AND THEN



ACROSS

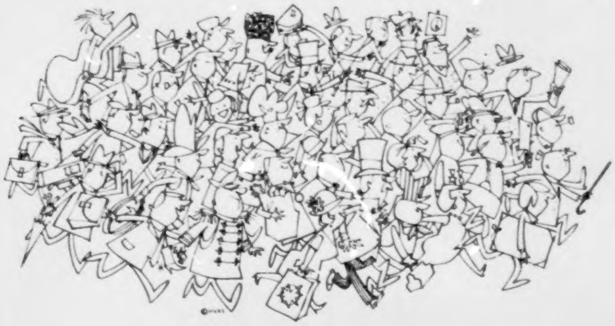
1. AN ELECTRIC TRAIN THAT RUNS ON A TRACK.
3. A PUBLIC PASSENGER CAR THAT RUNS ON RAILS.
4. SOMETHING BUILT BY MAN FOR BOATS TO TRAVEL ON.
5. RAILROAD CARS.
6. A ROAD CROSSING A RIVER.
7. AUTOMOBILES.

DOWN

1. A BOAT USED TO CARRY PEOPLE AND CARS ACROSS WATER.
2. THE RAPID TRANSIT SYSTEM IN OUR AREA.
3. AN UNDERGROUND TRAIN.
4. A PUBLIC PASSENGER CAR.
5. A MEANS OF TRAVEL IN THE AIR.
6. A MOTOR VEHICLE THAT CAN CARRY MANY CHILDREN TO SCHOOL

CHAPTER 8

ALEXANDRIA IS....PEOPLE, GROUPS AND COMMUNITIES



PAST — WHAT HAS HAPPENED

PRESENT — WHAT IS HAPPENING

FUTURE — WHAT WILL HAPPEN

ALEXANDRIA IS ONE OF AMERICA'S MOST HISTORIC CITIES. MANY OF ITS EARLY BUILDINGS ARE STILL USED TODAY. THE HISTORY OF THE CITY IS HONORED EACH YEAR WITH SPECIAL EVENTS AND HAPPENINGS.

MORE THAN 120,000 PEOPLE LIVE IN ALEXANDRIA. IT IS PART OF THE METROPOLITAN AREA OF WASHINGTON, D.C. OVER 3 MILLION PEOPLE LIVE IN THE COMMUNITIES, COUNTIES, TOWNS, AND CITIES THAT MAKE UP THE METRO AREA OF THE CAPITAL OF OUR COUNTRY.

There are people living in Alexandria who were born in many different parts of the United States. There are people living here who are citizens of other countries in many parts of the world.

There are life-long residents of Alexandria who can trace their family roots back more than 200 years. Did you ever ask your parents about your family history? The people of Alexandria are alike in many ways. The kinds of work, places they live, and the things they do for fun sometimes are different. All the people who live, play, and work in the community are important.

People live in different kinds of communities in the United States and in other countries in the world. A large community is called a city. A small community with fewer people is called a town.

A community is a place where they can get the things they want and need. It is a place where people play, work, and learn. The smaller parts of a community are called neighborhoods. Do you know the name of the neighborhood or community where you live?

INTERVIEW FORM: PEOPLE IN ALEXANDRIA

FIND OUT ABOUT PEOPLE IN ALEXANDRIA BY GATHERING SOME INFORMATION. USE SOME OF THESE QUESTIONS. YOU MAY BORROW A TAPE RECORDER FROM THE MEDIA CENTER IN THE SCHOOL. IF YOU DO NOT HAVE A TAPE RECORDER, BE SURE TO TAKE NOTES. BRING YOUR NOTES OR TAPE TO SCHOOL WHEN YOU FINISH.

WHAT IS YOUR NAME ____

WHERE WERE YOU BORN _______________________________________

WHERE HAVE YOU LIVED ______________________________________

____

WHAT WAYS OF LIFE, CUSTOMS, LANGUAGE DID YOU BRING WITH YOU TO ALEXANDRIA FROM ANOTHER PLACE?

____

____

____

WHAT WAS LIFE LIKE WHEN YOU WERE GROWING UP?

____

____

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____

WHAT KINDS OF SCHOOLS DID YOU HAVE?

WHAT KINDS OF CLOTHING DID YOU WEAR?

HOW DID YOU TRAVEL?

WHAT KINDS OF GAMES DID YOU PLAY?

HOW IS ALEXANDRIA DIFFERENT FROM WHERE YOU CAME?

HOW IS ALEXANDRIA THE SAME FROM WHERE YOU CAME?

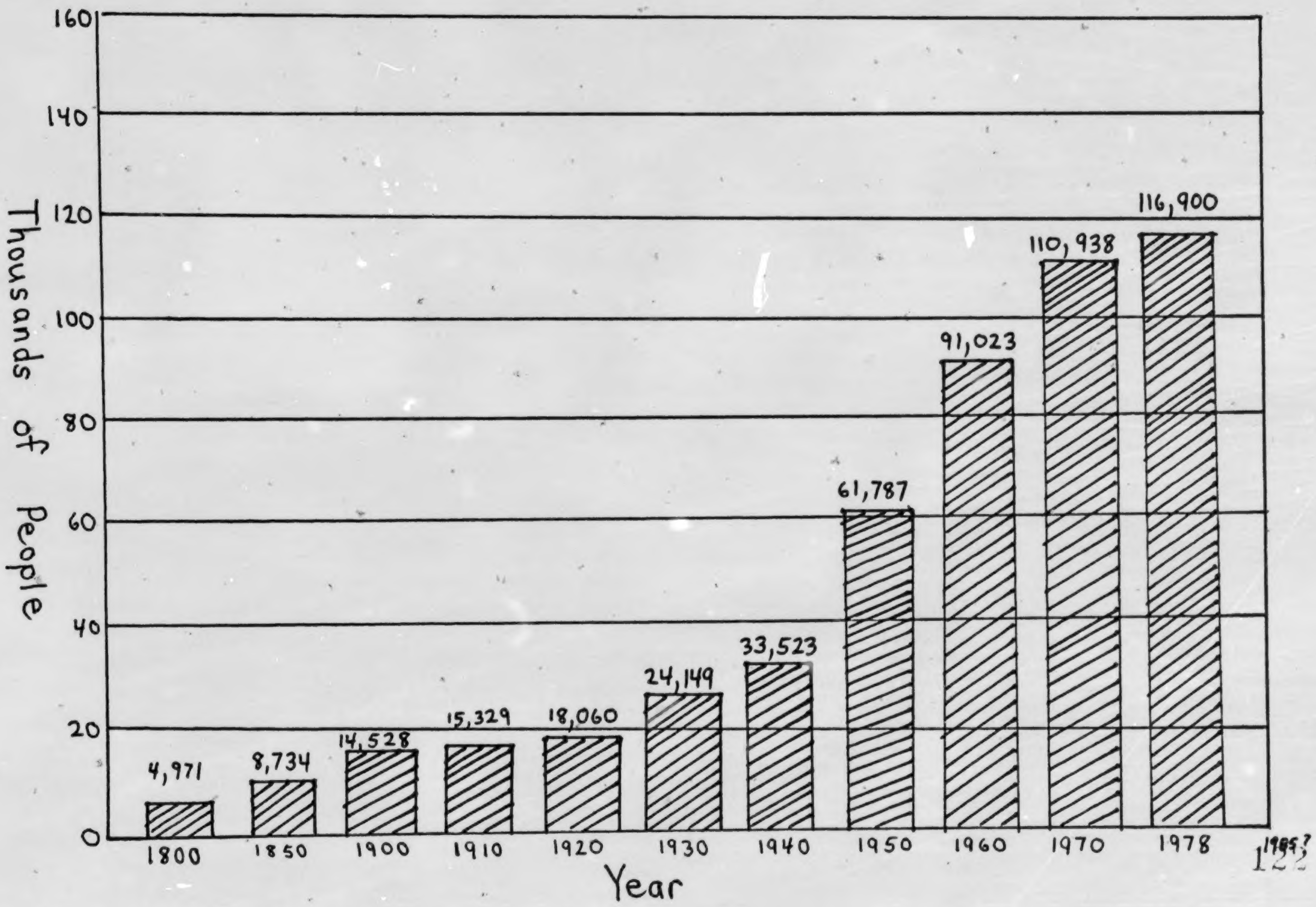
13			
12			
11			
10			
9			
8			
7			
6			
5			
4			
3			
2			
1			
	ALEXANDRIA	UNITED STATES	OTHER COUNTRIES

WHERE WE WERE BORN

COLOR A BAR EQUAL TO THE NUMBER OF STUDENTS BORN IN THAT PLACE.

USE DIFFERENT COLOR FOR EACH PLACE.

Alexandria's Population 1800-1978



GROUPS IN COMMUNITIES

People in communities belong to different groups. The family is a group that shares food, shelter, care, and love. Families differ in the way they live. Some people who are members of a family do not always live in the same place. Families often move from state to state or even from a neighborhood in one community to a different country. Have you lived in different places?

Not all people live in families. Some people live alone, others live with friends or in places where they get special care.

People work in groups to give services and solve problems which no one person or family can solve alone. People belong to groups in addition to the family. There are many types of special groups. Some are political, social, church, and school. What groups are you in? What different kinds of things do they do?

PEOPLE WORK THROUGH GROUPS TO IMPROVE THE COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT. THE ENVIRONMENT IS EVERYONE AND EVERYTHING THAT SURROUNDS US. EACH PERSON IS AN IMPORTANT PART OF THE ENVIRONMENT. THE ENVIRONMENT OF THE COMMUNITY AFFECTS THE LIVES OF EVERYONE WHO LIVES IN IT.

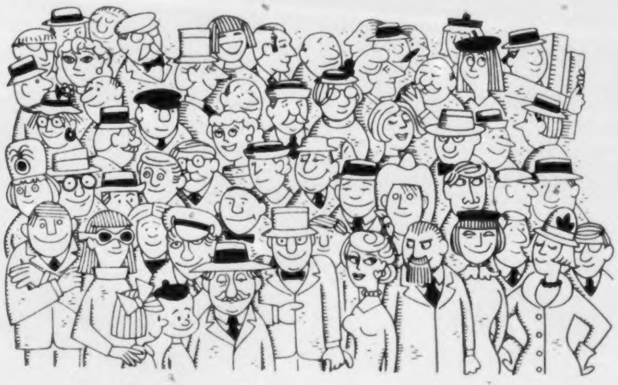
MANY GROUPS WORK TO SOLVE PROBLEMS LIKE AIR AND WATER POLLUTION OR TOO MANY CARS CROWDING THE STREETS.

PEOPLE DEPEND ON EACH OTHER FOR DIFFERENT GOALS AND SERVICES. FAMILIES AND FRIENDS HELP OTHER PEOPLE. DIFFERENT PEOPLE HAVE DIFFERENT JOBS IN COMMUNITIES. PEOPLE USE THE SERVICES OF MANY OTHERS EACH DAY...LIKE POLICE, TRUCK DRIVERS, PEOPLE WHO WORK IN STORES, AND TEACHERS. PEOPLE WORKING IN BUSINESS, GOVERNMENT, AND VOLUNTEER GROUPS PROVIDE THE GOODS AND SERVICES COMMUNITIES NEED.

IMPORTANT COMMUNITY SERVICES ARE GIVEN BY VOLUNTEER GROUPS. A VOLUNTEER IS A PERSON WHO FREELY GIVES TIME, SERVICE, AND WORK TO PEOPLE. A VOLUNTEER IS NOT PAID MONEY. MANY PEOPLE IN ALEXANDRIA GIVE THEIR TIME, SERVICE, AND WORK TO HELP OTHERS. VOLUNTEERS HELP TO MAKE THE COMMUNITY A BETTER PLACE TO LIVE. VOLUNTEERS LEARN MANY THINGS THROUGH HELPING OTHERS.

HAVE YOU EVER VOLUNTEERED? CAN YOU THINK OF SOME KINDS OF HELP VOLUNTEERS GIVE IN ALEXANDRIA?

GROUPS HELP COMMUNITIES TO IMPROVE AND GROW IN MANY WAYS. ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT THINGS TO LEARN IS HOW TO HELP YOURSELF. THIS MEANS TAKING CARE OF YOURSELF, EATING HEALTHY FOOD, AND LEARNING HOW TO GET ALONG WITH PEOPLE. HELPING YOURSELF MEANS GROWING UP TO BE A GOOD PERSON. WHAT DO YOU THINK BEING A GOOD PERSON MEANS? WHO ARE SOME PEOPLE YOU KNOW WHO ARE GOOD PERSONS?



GROUPS IN YOUR COMMUNITY

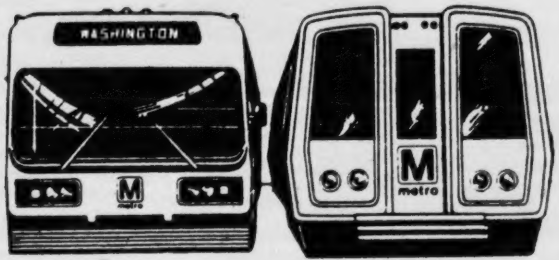
QUAKERS
NORTHERNERS
POOR PEOPLE
MORMONS
NATIVE AMERICANS
BAPTISTS
IRISH
VIETNAMESE
ITALIANS
CAMBODIANS
POLES
SISTER
BLACKS
LAWYERS
FARMERS
BROTHER
FAT PEOPLE
WOMEN
DENTISTS
POLICE OFFICERS
SMOKERS
BOYS
ONLY CHILD
NURSES
BUS DRIVER
STORE OWNER
____

CATHOLICS
LUTHERANS
GERMANS
SCOTS
IRANIANS
CHINESE
WHITES
SCOUTS
GOVERNMENT WORKERS
STUDENTS
MIDWESTERNERS
UNEMPLOYED PEOPLE
PLUMBERS
TEACHERS
PRISONERS
ATHLETES
BARBERS
GIRLS
SKINNY PEOPLE
VOLUNTEERS
OLD PEOPLE
ONE PARENT HOME
MEN
CHILDREN
SINGLE PEOPLE
NON SMOKERS
____

JEWS
KOREANS
PUERTO RICANS
MEXICANS
JAPANESE
METHODISTS
SOUTHERNERS
EASTERNERS
WESTERNERS
RICH PEOPLE
DOCTORS
BANKERS
COWBOYS
POLITICIANS
ARTISTS
JUDGES
SECRETARIES
CUSTODIANS
SALES CLERKS
TELEPHONE OPERATORS
TRUCK DRIVERS
WAITRESSES
REDHEADS
BALD PEOPLE
MARRIED PEOPLE
TEENAGERS
____

GOALS AND DECISIONS

PEOPLE EVERYWHERE HAVE GOALS. A GOAL IS SOMETHING PEOPLE WANT AND TRY TO REACH. BUSINESSES, GOVERNMENTS, AND COUNTRIES HAVE GOALS. THE CITY OF ALEXANDRIA HAS GOALS IT TRIES TO REACH. SOME OF ITS GOALS ARE TO HAVE CLEANER AND SAFER NEIGHBORHOODS, BETTER TRANSPORTATION, SCHOOLS, AND PARKS.



THE AMOUNTS OF TIME, MONEY, MATERIALS, AND ENERGY ARE LIMITED. PEOPLE MAKE CHOICES ABOUT WHAT THEY WANT. GETTING ONE THING MEANS GIVING UP SOMETHING ELSE. COMMUNITIES MAKE DECISIONS ABOUT WHAT THEY WANT TO BUILD AND WHAT THEY MUST DO WITHOUT.

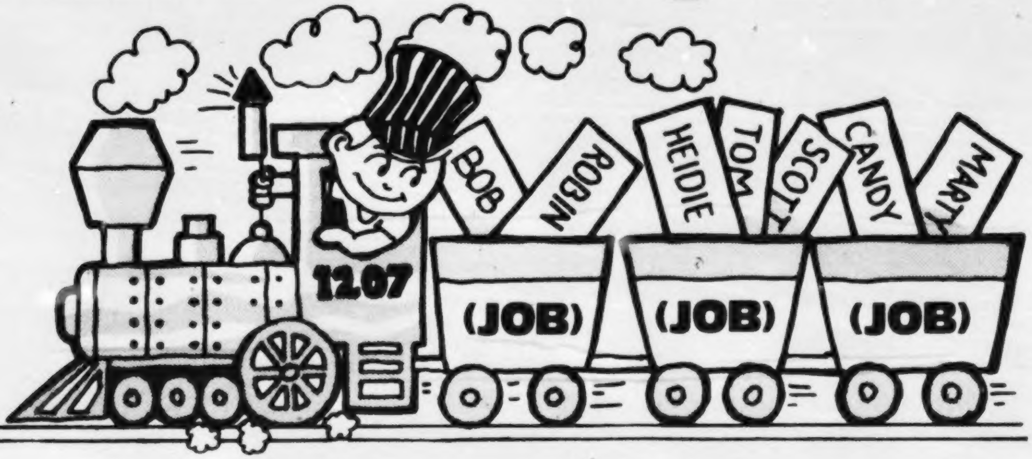
GROUPS OF PEOPLE OFTEN DISAGREE ABOUT WHAT GOALS THE COMMUNITY TRIES TO REACH. ONE GROUP MIGHT THINK THAT BETTER ROADS ARE NEEDED. ANOTHER GROUP WANTS SWIMMING POOLS, AND A THIRD GROUP THINKS BETTER SCHOOLS ARE NEEDED. IF THERE IS NOT ENOUGH MONEY FOR ALL THREE, A CHOICE MUST BE MADE. IF THE PEOPLE CHOOSE ROADS, SWIMMING POOLS AND SCHOOLS MUST BE GIVEN UP. THE COST OF HAVING A ROAD IS NOT HAVING SCHOOLS OR SWIMMING POOLS. COST MEANS THE THINGS THAT ARE GIVEN UP WHEN A CHOICE IS MADE.

WORKING FOR GOALS

SOMETIMES PEOPLE BECOME ANGRY WHEN WORKING FOR GOALS. SOME PEOPLE DO NOT ALWAYS GET WHAT THEY WANT, THEY TRY TO HURT EACH OTHER. PEOPLE BECOME ANGRY, SOMETIMES THEY FIGHT. THIS IS CALLED CONFLICT. CONFLICT IS WHEN PEOPLE STRUGGLE AGAINST EACH OTHER TO REACH A GOAL OR DECIDE SOMETHING.

COMPETITION AND COOPERATION ARE WAYS PEOPLE USE TO SOLVE PROBLEMS AND DECIDE WHAT TO DO. AS COMMUNITIES GROW AND CHANGE, PEOPLE MAKE CHOICES. MEMBERS OF GROUPS DO NOT ALWAYS AGREE ON WHAT TO DO OR HOW TO SOLVE PROBLEMS. SOMETIMES PEOPLE MUST COMPROMISE TO SOLVE PROBLEMS. TO COMPROMISE IS TO SETTLE A DISAGREEMENT BY GIVING UP SOME OF THE THINGS YOU WANT IN RETURN FOR GETTING OTHERS.

Let's All Pull Together



BEING RESPONSIBLE CITIZENS

RESPONSIBILITY

RESPONSIBILITY MEANS TO BE ABLE TO TAKE CARE OF SOMETHING AND GET THINGS DONE. RESPONSIBLE CITIZENS ARE TRUSTED MEMBERS OF A COMMUNITY.

A CITIZEN IS A MEMBER OF A NATION, A STATE, AND A LOCAL COMMUNITY. CITIZENS HAVE THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF TAKING CARE OF THE PLACES WHERE THEY LIVE. CITIZENS HAVE THE DUTY OF MAKING COMMUNITIES BETTER PLACES TO LIVE. CITIZENS HAVE MANY RIGHTS WHICH ARE WRITTEN IN THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION AND IN LAWS WE LIVE BY. CITIZENS HAVE THE RIGHT TO VOTE FOR GOVERNMENT LEADERS.

BEING A RESPONSIBLE CITIZEN IS TELLING THE GOVERNMENT LEADERS WHAT YOU THINK NEEDS TO BE DONE. IT IS LEARNING ABOUT WHAT IS HAPPENING IN THE COMMUNITY AND THE WORLD.

CITIZENS CAN MAKE COMMUNITIES GOOD PLACES OR BAD PLACES. YOU HAVE STUDIED ABOUT ALEXANDRIA'S PAST AND PRESENT. CAN YOU GUESS WHAT THE CITY WILL BE LIKE IN THE FUTURE? WHO WILL BE THE CITIZENS WHO WILL DECIDE WHAT KIND OF PLACE ALEXANDRIA WILL BE IN 10, 15, 20 OR 30 YEARS FROM NOW?

YOU ARE A CITIZEN! CHILDREN HAVE RIGHTS! YOU CAN SAY, "ALEXANDRIA IS....A BETTER PLACE BECAUSE I LIVE HERE!"

GLOSSARY

ADAPT - TO CHANGE WHEN YOU NEED TO

AGENCY - A PLACE WHERE BUSINESS IS CARRIED OUT IN BEHALF OF OTHERS

ANCESTOR - ONE FROM WHOM A PERSON IS DESCENDED

APOTHECARY - ONE WHO PREPARES DRUGS FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES; DRUGGIST

AREA - THE AMOUNT OF LAND A COMMUNITY COVERS

ARTIFACT - A SIMPLE OBJECT (AS A TOOL OR ORNAMENT) SHOWING HUMAN WORKMANSHIP

AXLE - THE BAR ON WHICH A WHEEL OR PAIR OF WHEELS REVOLVE

BARGE - A FLAT BOTTOMED BOAT

BELIEF - AN IDEA A PERSON HOLDS TO BE TRUE

BIOGRAPHY - WRITTEN HISTORY OF A PERSON'S LIFE

BLACKSMITH - A PERSON WHO FORGES IRON, LIKE HORSESHOES

BOUNDARY - A LINE ON A MAP SHOWING WHERE SOMETHING BEGINS OR ENDS

BUSINESS - AN AGENCY WHICH DEALS IN THE MANUFACTURE AND/OR EXCHANGE OF GOODS AND SERVICES

CAPITAL - THE CITY THAT IS THE CENTER OF THE GOVERNMENT OF A NATION OR STATE, WASHINGTON, D.C., RICHMOND, VA.

CARDINAL DIRECTIONS - THE FOUR MAIN DIRECTIONS PEOPLE USE TO FIND PLACES ON EARTH, NORTH, SOUTH, EAST AND WEST

CITIZEN - A MEMBER OF A CITY OR TOWN

CITY - A VERY LARGE OR IMPORTANT TOWN

CITY COUNCIL - GROUP OF PEOPLE ELECTED OR APPOINTED TO GOVERN OR MAKE LAWS

CITY MANAGER - OFFICIAL APPOINTED BY CITY COUNCIL TO RUN THE CITY

CLIMATE - THE KIND OF WEATHER A PLACE HAS OVER MANY MONTHS OR YEARS

COLONY - A GROUP OF COMMUNITIES IN ONE COUNTRY THAT IS RULED BY ANOTHER

COMMERCIAL - AREA OF COMMUNITY WHERE THERE ARE STORES, WHERE BUYING AND SELLING TAKE PLACE

COMMUNITY - A GROUP OF PEOPLE WHO DO CERTAIN THINGS TOGETHER

COMPETITION - WHEN TWO OR MORE PEOPLE WANT THE SAME GOAL BUT DO NOT WORK TOGETHER FOR IT. INSTEAD, ONE PERSON TRIES TO REACH THE GOAL BEFORE THE OTHER DOES

COMPROMISE - TO SETTLE A DISAGREEMENT BY GIVING UP SOME OF THE THINGS YOU WANT IN RETURN FOR GETTING OTHERS

CONFLICT - PEOPLE STRUGGLING AGAINST EACH OTHER TO REACH A GOAL

CONSTITUTION - A SET OF RULES BY WHICH A COUNTRY OR STATE IS GOVERNED

CONSUMER - PERSON WHO USES GOODS AND SERVICES

CONTINENT - ONE OF THE SEVEN LARGEST LAND AREAS ON THE EARTH

COOPERATION - WORKING WITH OTHERS TO REACH A GOAL ALL SHARE

COST - THE PRICE PAID FOR SOMETHING; THAT WHICH IS GIVEN UP TO GET SOMETHING

COUNTRY - THE LAND OF A NATION OR STATE

COURT - WHERE TRIALS ARE HELD AND LEGAL QUESTIONS AND CONFLICTS ARE HEARD

CUSTOMS - PRACTICES COMMON TO SOME PARTICULAR PEOPLE OR PLACES

DECIDE - TO SETTLE A QUESTION OR ISSUE; TO MAKE UP ONE'S MIND ABOUT SOMETHING (DECISION)

DECLINE - TO GROW WORSE BY FALLING APART, RUN DOWN, NOT REPARING

DEMOCRACY - GOVERNMENT IN WHICH PEOPLE HAVE POWER; IN A DEMOCRACY, LAWS ARE MADE BY PEOPLE OR BY THOSE THEY ELECT. THE UNITED STATES IS A DEMOCRACY

DEPENDENCE - BEING ABLE TO EXIST OR LIVE WITHOUT HELP FROM ANOTHER OR OTHERS

ELECTION - THE ACT OR PROCESS OF CHOOSING BY VOTE AMONG CANDIDATES TO FILL AN OFFICE OR POSITION

ENERGY - POWER

ENFORCE - TO PUT INTO FORCE; MAKE SOMETING HAPPEN, REQUIRE TO DO

ENVIRONMENT - EVERYTHING THAT SURROUNDS US; THE WORLD AROUND US

EQUATOR - AN IMAGINARY LINE AROUND THE EARTH HALFWAY BETWEEN THE NORTH AND SOUTH POLES

FERRY - A BOAT THAT CARRIES PEOPLE OR CARS ACROSS WATER

FIREMARK - SIGN ON HOUSE FRONTS THAT MEANT HOUSE WAS INSURED AGAINST FIRE

FLOUNDER HOUSE - AN OLD HOUSE THAT LOOKS LIKE HALF A HOUSE DUE TO LACK OF BUILDING MATERIALS

FOREIGN - OUTSIDE ONE'S OWN COUNTRY

FROCK - A LONG, LOOSE DRESS WORN BY A GIRL

GLOBAL - THE WHOLE WORLD, PLANET EARTH, WORLD WIDE

GOAL - SOMETHING A PERSON WANTS AND TRIES TO REACH

GOODS - THINGS THAT HELP PEOPLE MEET THEIR NEEDS

GOVERNMENT - THE WAY A TOWN, CITY, STATE OR COUNTRY IS RULED

GROUP - A NUMBER OF PEOPLE OR THINGS THAT ARE ALIKE IN SOME WAYS

HAMLET - A SMALL VILLAGE

HEADMASTER - MALE SCHOOL PRINCIPAL AND TEACHER

HEMISPHERE - HALF OF THE GLOBE

HISTORY - THE STORY OF THE PAST; HISTORIC

HORNBOOK - OLD FASHIONED CHILD'S READER NAILED ON A BOARD COVERED BY A TRANSPARENT HORN

INCOME - THE MONEY PEOPLE GET PAID FOR WORKING

INDUSTRIAL - AREA OF CITY WHERE THERE ARE FACTORIES; WHERE MANUFACTURING TAKES PLACE

INSULATE - TO SEPARATE OR SHIELD FROM HEAT OR SOUND

INTERDEPENDENCE - THE STATE OF DEPENDING ON ONE ANOTHER

INTERVIEW - A FACE TO FACE MEETING USUALLY TO GET INFORMATION FROM PEOPLE

JOB - SOMETHING DONE FOR PAY

JUDGE - PERSON WHO HAS AUTHORITY TO HEAR AND DECIDE CASES IN A COURT; A PERSON WHO DECIDES

JUDICIAL - PART OF THE GOVERNMENT THAT HAS TO DO WITH COURTS OF LAW

LANDMARK - AN OBJECT ON LAND THAT MAKES AN AREA EASILY RECOGNIZABLE

LAWS - THE WAYS OR RULES IN WHICH PEOPLE ARE TOLD HOW TO ACT IN THEIR COMMUNITY

LEGISLATURE - BODY OF ELECTED PEOPLE WHO HAVE THE POWER TO MAKE AND CHANGE LAWS

LEISURE - FREE TIME FROM WORK OR DUTIES

LINSEY-WOOLSEY - A COARSE FABRIC MADE FROM LINEN AND WOOL

MAP - A DRAWING OF EARTH OR A PART OF EARTH

MANUFACTURE - THE PROCESS OR OPERATION OF MAKING WARES OR OTHER MATERIAL PRODUCTS BY HAND OR MACHINERY

MARKET SQUARE - BLOCK IN CENTER OF ALEXANDRIA USED FOR PUBLIC BUSINESS

MAYOR - THE ELECTED CHIEF OFFICIAL OF A TOWN OR CITY

MERCHANT - A BUYER OR SELLER OF COMMODITIES FOR PROFIT

METRO - THE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM OF BUSES AND RAPID RAIL SERVICE (TRAINS ABOVE AND BELOW GROUND - SUBWAYS)

METROPOLITAN - THE TOWNS, CITIES, AND COUNTIES THAT MAKE UP THE ENTIRE AREA OF A LARGE CITY

MORTAR - A SMALL BOWL IN WHICH SUBSTANCES ARE POUNDED

NATION - COUNTRY, GROUP OF PEOPLE LIVING IN THE SAME AREA UNDER THE SAME GOVERNMENT

NATURAL RESOURCES - SOMETHING FOUND ON OR IN THE EARTH WHICH PEOPLE CAN USE, SUCH AS SOIL, TREES, WATER, AND OIL

NEEDS - THOSE THINGS ALL PEOPLE MUST HAVE IN ORDER TO LIVE

NEIGHBORHOOD - A SMALLER COMMUNITY THAT IS PART OF A VILLAGE, TOWN, OR CITY

PESTLE - A CLUB SHAPED IMPLEMENT FOR POUNDING OR GRINDING SUBSTANCES

PETTICOAT - A GIRL'S OR WOMAN'S UNDERGARMET WORN UNDER A DRESS OR SKIRT

PLANTATION - LARGE FARM THAT GROWS ONE BASIC CROP FOR MONEY; PEOPLE WHO WORK ON PLANTATIONS LIVE THERE

POLLUTION - MAKING UNCLEAN, LIKE DIRTY AIR OR WATER

POPULATION - THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE LIVING IN A PLACE

PRIDE - A SENSE OF ONE'S OWN WORTH

PRIVATE - OWNED BY A PERSON OR GROUP OF PEOPLE; NOT FOR PUBLIC USE; CARS, HOMES, PLACES WHERE PEOPLE LIVE

PRODUCT - SOMETHING PEOPLE MAKE OR GROW

PROPERTY - SOMETHING THAT IS OWNED OR BELONGS TO SOMEONE OR A GROUP OF PEOPLE

PUBLIC - OWNED BY ALL PERSONS, NOT PRIVATE; OWNED BY PEOPLE OF THE CITY, STATE, OR NATION FOR USE BY EVERYONE; GOVERNMENT SERVICE OR OWNER

QUILL PEN - A WRITING INSTRUMENT MADE FROM A BIRD'S FEATHER

RECREATIONAL - AREA OF COMMUNITY WHERE PEOPLE PLAY, THERE MAY BE TENNIS COURTS, SWIMMING POOL, ETC.

REFRIGERATE - TO CAUSE TO BECOME COOL; MAKE OR KEEP COLD OR COOL

RENEWAL - TO CLEAN, REPAIR, OR REBUILD SOMETHING

RESERVOIR - A PLACE WHERE ANYTHING IS STORED-FOR EXAMPLE, WATER

RESIDENT - ONE WHO LIVES IN A PLACE

RESIDENTIAL - AN AREA OF A COMMUNITY WHERE PEOPLE LIVE; SINGLE FAMILY DWELLINGS, APARTMENTS, TOWNHOUSES

RESPONSIBILITY - TAKING CHARGE OF SOMETHING; CARRYING OUT A DUTY OR JOB

RESOURCE - ANY SUPPLY THAT MEETS A NEED

RESTORE - TO BRING BACK INTO USE, AND MAKE STRONGER AND BETTER

RULES - GUIDES FOR ONE'S CONDUCT OR BEHAVIOR

RUN - SMALL RIVERS OR CREEKS

SEAPORT - A CITY OR TOWN ON THE SEACOAST WHERE SHIPS COME AND GO

SENIOR CITIZEN - SOME ONE WHO IS OLDER AND HAS SERVED IN A JOB, COMMUNITY, OR GROUP FOR A LONG TIME

SERVICES - JOBS THAT PEOPLE DO FOR OTHER PEOPLE

SLAVERY - CUSTOM OF OWNING PEOPLE WHO ARE USED AS SERVANTS. A SLAVE IS A PERSON OWNED BY ANOTHER PERSON

STATE - ONE OF FIFTY PARTS OF THE UNITED STATES; ONE OF THE PARTS OR UNITS THAT MAKES UP A NATION/COUNTRY (VIRGINIA IS PART OF THE U.S.A.)

SYSTEM - A SET OF THINGS OR PARTS THAT MAKE UP A WHOLE

TAVERN - A PLACE WHERE LIQUORS ARE SOLD TO BE DRUNK, PLACE WHERE TRAVELERS STAY; AND WHERE MEETINGS ARE HELD

TAXES - MONEY WE GIVE TO THE GOVERNMENT SO IT CAN DO THINGS FOR THE COMMUNITY

TIMELINE - A LINE WITH IMPORTANT DATES AND A FEW WORDS THAT TELL WHAT HAPPENED ON EACH DATE

TRANSPORTATION - TO MOVE OR CARRY FROM ONE PLACE TO ANOTHER; CARS, TRUCKS, BUSES, TRAINS, PLANES ARE KINDS OF TRANSPORTATION

TROLLEY - A WHEELED CARRIAGE RUNNING ON A RAIL OR TRACK

VALLEY - A LOW AREA BETWEEN MOUNTAINS

VOLUNTEER - A PERSON WHO WORKS WITHOUT PAY

VOTE - SUPPORT A PERSON OR IDEA BY OFFICIALLY MAKING A CHOICE

WANTS - THINGS THAT PEOPLE WISH TO HAVE, BUT THEY CAN DO WITHOUT

WEATHER - DAY-TO-DAY CHANGES IN THE HOTNESS, COLDNESS, DRYNESS, AND WETNESS OF A PLACE

WHARVES - LARGE DOCKS WHERE SHIPS LAND AND UNLOAD

WILDERNESS - A PLACE WHERE NO PEOPLE LIVE

Alexandria Is... is the first edition of a social studies program which will be piloted in the City schools in the Spring of 1980. This student book, a media kit, and a teacher's guide are the three parts of this social studies curriculum which will be used in third grade (Primary III). This curriculum was developed by teachers and instructional staff members of City Public Schools. Many individuals and community groups assisted in the development of this project.

The first edition of this publication will be field tested in third grade classes in the Spring of 1980. Students, parents, teachers, administrators, and members of the community are urged to send comments and suggestions regarding the material to the Curriculum Specialist for Social Studies, Alexandria City Public Schools, 3801 Braddock Road, Alexandria 22302. Comments and suggestions will be considered in revised editions.

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